Award Number: W81XWH-11-1-0766

TITLE: Detection of Xenotropic Murine Leukemia Virus Related Virus (XMRV) in Gulf War Illness: Role in Pathogenesis or Biomarker?

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Vincent C. Lombardi

CONTRACTING ORGANIZATION: Whittemore Peterson Institute Reno, NV 89557

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PREPARED FOR: U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command Fort Detrick, Maryland 21702-5012

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#### 16. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF: 17. LIMITATION 18. NUMBER 19a. NAME OF RESPONSIBLE PERSON OF ABSTRACT OF PAGES **USAMRMC** a. REPORT b. ABSTRACT c. THIS PAGE 19b. TELEPHONE NUMBER (include area code) U U U 64 UU

GWI, cytokines, next generation sequencing

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#### INTRODUCTION:

The aim of this project is to evaluate subjects with Gulf War illness (GWI) for pathogens and potential biomarkers. In order to fulfill this mandate, we will focus on evaluating the transcriptome of circulating lymphocytes as well as any potential blood-associated pathogens. The transcriptome is reflective of the genes that are being actively expressed at any given time; therefore, the lymphocyte transcriptome represents a window into the immune system, potentially leading to an understanding of GWI pathogenesis. Transcriptome analysis also has the ability to identify any pathogens present in the immune cells or circulating in the blood, thus, potentially identifying an etiological trigger. We will also evaluate inflammatory cytokines and chemokines and use this data to develop a diagnostic signature. By identifying potential biomarkers including pathogens associated with GWI, the results of this study may afford physicians the necessary tools to make more accurate diagnoses and improve subject care. In order to conduct these aims, we will recruit up to 100 subjects/veterans who were on active duty during the Gulf War era (Desert Storm: 1990-1991) and have symptoms of GWI as well as 100 subjects who have no symptoms of GWI.

#### **BODY:**

The original proposed aim of this study was to establish the prevalence of a newly identified infectious retrovirus in individuals with GWI. The original Principal Investigator (PI) left the Whittemore Peterson Institute ("WPI") shortly after this study was funded. Therefore, a petition was made to have the PI changed to Dr. Vincent Lombardi. In light of several subsequent research reports that questioned the possibility of this newly identified retrovirus as a human pathogen, Dr. Lombardi also made a request to the Army Contracting Officer Representative to amend the original proposal to broaden the scope of the pathogen discovery aspect of this study by utilizing next generation sequencing (NGS) technology to allow any pathogen to be identified, including, but not limited to, the originally proposed retrovirus. Additionally, this technology has the potential to identify useful biomarkers and immune dysregulation through transcriptome analysis, which was not addressed in the original proposal, but was incorporated into the amended proposal.

Upon receiving approval to implement the requested modifications to the original proposal, a new human subjects protocol was required. The WPI and the VA Sierra Nevada Health Care System ("VASNHCS") worked together to define the study population and prepare and submit the protocol, including all consent forms and recruitment materials. The subject protocol was approved by the University of Nevada Reno (UNR) Institutional Review Board (IRB) on June 26, 2012, and by the VA Sierra Nevada Health Care System (VASNHCS) Research and Development Department (R&D) on July, 26 2012. The subject protocol was also reviewed by the U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command (USAMRMC), Office of Research Protections (ORP), Human Research Protection Office (HRPO) and found to comply with applicable DOD, U.S. Army, and USAMRMC human subjects protection requirement on August 1, 2012. Additionally, a modification to the IRB allowing for the use of new recruiting documents was approved on September 25, 2012. This completes Task 1a as outlined in the Statement of Work (SOW) for months 0-6 as predicted in the proposed timeline.

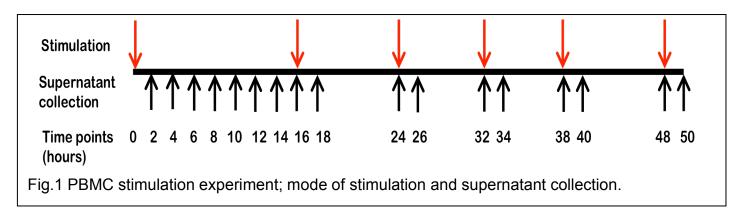
After approval of the protocol, the VASNHCS commenced recruiting operations. This process is ongoing, and we have just concluded our twelfth month of subject recruitment. We anticipated recruiting 50 GWI cases and 50 healthy control subjects as of this date; however, at this time, we have recruited 67 total subjects (41 cases and 26 controls). The recruitment is less than we had anticipated so we are slightly delayed in commencing our NGS analysis. Our initial SOW indicated that we would begin NGS analysis after 30 subjects from each group are recruited. Therefore, we are near reaching this limit and analyses will commence once three more control subjects have been recruited (see reportable outcome section). Study subjects with GWI continue to be recruited through

direct contact and both GWI and healthy control subjects are being recruited through advertising flyers posted at the VASNHCS facilities, UNR campus, and local veterans organizations (Task 1b of the SOW, 1-18 months predicted in the study timeline). A critical component of this research project was the acquisition of the NGS platforms. As of this date, two NGS platforms have been purchased through a joint collaborative effort between the WPI and UNR. These instruments (the Life Technologies Personal Genome Machine and the Life Technologies Ion Proton) are now housed at UNR's genomics core facility, and we are currently utilizing them to generate data for this project.

To maintain productivity during the course of subject recruitment and sample processing, we commenced analysis for other immune parameters including lymphocyte population and enumeration by flow cytometry and inflammatory cytokine and chemokine expression. As a result of our preliminary findings regarding the expression of inflammatory cytokines and chemokines, we also began conducting studies on the kinetics of inflammatory cytokine expression from primary lymphocytes *ex vivo*. We have elected to focus on the activation of toll-like receptors as a primary trigger for cytokine production.

Toll like receptors (TLRs) are pattern recognition receptors that are activated by molecular motifs shared by pathogens, but that are typically not present in the host. There are several well-defined TLRs with specific activating ligands. For example, TLR4 is activated by the bacterial product lipopolysacharide (LPS) while single stranded RNA and bacterial DNA, typically of viral origin; activate TLR 7 and 9, respectively. Activation of various TLRs can trigger the expression of a unique pattern of cytokines, influencing disease progression and outcome. As part of our investigation into the control of inflammatory cytokines, we sought to determine the effect upon stimulation of various TLRs expressed by PBMC and plasmacytoid dendritic cells from GWI cases and control donors. The TLR4 agonist, LPS and TLR7 and 9 agonists Imiquimod (IMQ) and ODN 2216 (ODN), respectively, were used to study the inflammatory kinetics associated with GWI. TNFα was chosen to follow TLR4 stimulation and INFα was used to follow TLR 7 and 9 stimulation.

Prepherial blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) (2x10<sup>5</sup>) from GWI cases and controls were stimulated with LPS (10 ng/ml and 1µg/ml) directly after seeding culture plates, followed by stimulation at 16, 24, 32, 38, and 48 hours. Culture medium was harvested at 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 24, 26, 32, 34, 38, 40, 48, and 50 hours after LPS stimulation and stored at -80 °C until assayed. Culture medium was replaced each time with fresh medium. PBMC stimulation response is presented in Figure 1. pDCs were isolated using Miltenyi CD304 (BDCA-4/Neuropilin) microbead kit. pDCs were rested for 18 hours after isolation before adding stimulants. pDCs were stimulated with IMQ (5 ug/mL) or ODN (5 uM). IMQ and ODN stimulation response and culture medium harvesting was performed similar to experiments with LPS stimulation of PBMC. Concentration of TNFα and INFα were determined by microplate ELISA.



LPS (10 ng/ml) was added to the PBMC cultures at 0, 16, 24, 32, 38, and 48 hours. Concentration of TNF $\alpha$  in supernatants was determined at selected time points. With exception of 24 hours post

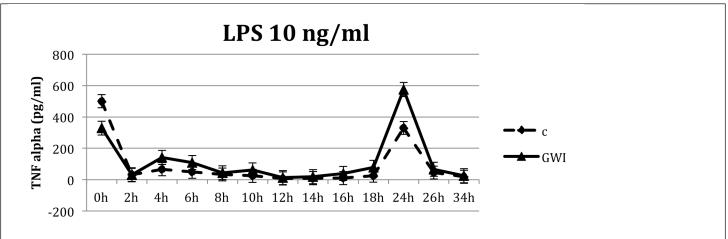


Fig. 2. TNF- $\alpha$  activation in PBMC from GWI subjects and healthy controls stimulated with LPS (10 ng/mL).

stimulation, TNF $\alpha$  concentration did not differ significantly in supernatants of PBMC collected from GWI cases and controls (Fig 2).

At 24 hours, TNF $\alpha$  concentration in the supernatant of PBMC from GWI cases was significantly higher compared to that in controls. Our data suggests that PBMC from GWI subjects maintain ability to activate TNF $\alpha$  when stimulated with low concentration of LPS similar to that in controls but produce slightly more TNF $\alpha$  at 24 hrs.

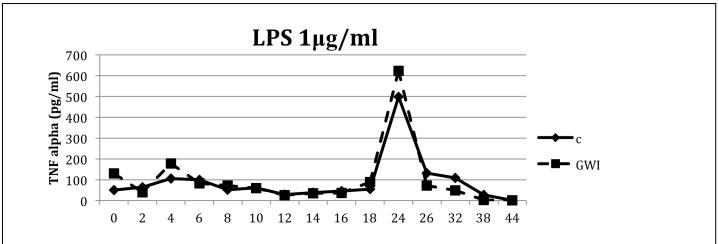


Fig 3. TNF $\alpha$  activation in PBMC from GWI subjects and healthy controls stimulated with LPS (1 $\mu$ g/ml).

Next, we sought to determine the effect of high concentration of LPS (1  $\mu$ g/ml) on TNF $\alpha$  activation in PBMC from GWI cases and controls. The mode of LPS stimulation and supernatant collection is the same as described in Fig 1. High concentration of LPS (1  $\mu$ g/ml) produced a similar pattern of TNF $\alpha$  activation as that produced by low concentration of TNF $\alpha$  (10  $\mu$ g/ml) (Fig 3). Since LPS acts through activation of TLR4, we conclude that PBMC from GWI cases retains ability to respond to TLR4 agonists similar to that of healthy donors at high concentrations, but GWI cases are more sensitive to low level LPS stimulation. These data suggest that GWI cases may respond to bacterial-induced inflammation to a greater extent than control subjects.

Next, we sought to determine the effect of ODN and IMQ on activation of INF $\alpha$  in pDCs from GWI subjects and healthy controls. Cell culture supernatants were collected at selected time points and used to determine INF $\alpha$  concentration in ELISA assay.

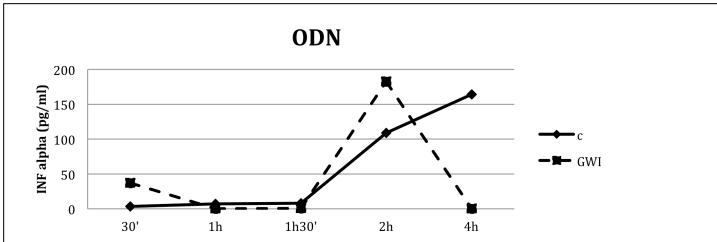
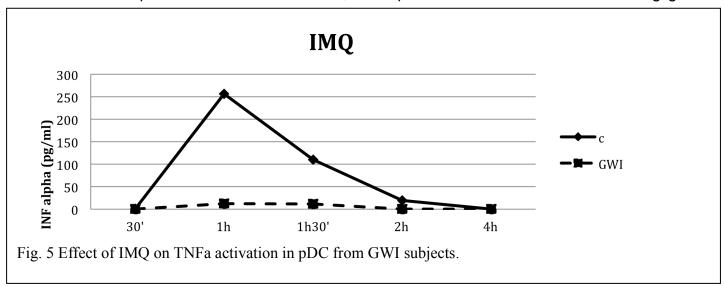


Fig. 4. Effect of ODN stimulation on INF $\alpha$  production by pDCs from GWI subjects and healthy subjects.

INF $\alpha$  concentration in supernatant pDCs from controls was increased at 2 and 4 hours after stimulation with ODN (Fig 4). Levels of INF $\alpha$  in supernatant of ODN stimulated pDCs from GWI cases increased similar to that in controls by 2 hours after stimulation. However, levels of INF $\alpha$  declined, returning to initial levels by 4 hours post stimulation with ODN. IMQ activated INF $\alpha$  in pDCs from controls at 1-hour post stimulation. In contrast, INF $\alpha$  production was observed to be negligible in



supernatant of IMQ stimulated GWI cases (Fig 5). In summary, we conclude that TLR-associated function of pDCs from GWI subjects is abnormal when compared to control subjects. pDCs from GWI subjects show initial TLR 9 activity, but fail to maintain activation as compared to that of controls. Additionally, TLR7 function in pDCs from GWI subjects is significantly suppressed.

Next, we sought to determine cytokine and chemokine concentration in serum of GWI subjects (Fig 6). Cytokine profile of serum from GWI subjects were analyzed initially for 19 GWI cases and 19 controls and revealed decreased concentration of IL8, MIP-1 $\beta$ , MCP1, IL15, IL-1 $\beta$ , and IL-1 $\alpha$ . IL8 and MIP-1 $\beta$  beta are produced by pDCs and are involved in regulation and maintenance of pDCs function.

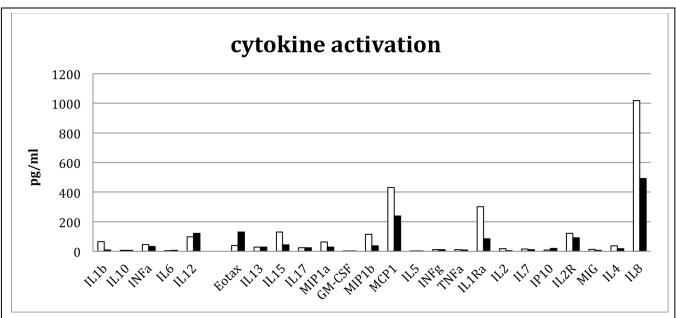


Fig.6. GWI subjects' serum cytokine concentration. White bar is healthy subjects; black bar is GWI subjects.

Presently, we are expanding upon this initial cytokine analysis by screening GWI subjects and healthy controls for 60 serum cytokine and chemokine. We will use this information to potentially develop a diagnostic algorithm. To this end, we have used the Random Forest (RF) classification algorithm [1] to construct a predictive algorithm. The RF algorithm uses an ensemble of unpruned classification or regression trees produced through bootstrap sampling of the training data set and random feature selection in tree generation. Prediction is made by a majority vote of the predictions of the ensemble. The strength of the analysis was evaluated by an "out of bag" sampling without replacement of the original data. The RF is an attractive method since it handles both discrete and continuous data, it accommodates and compensates for missing data, and it is invariant to monotonic transformations of the input variables. The RF algorithm is uniquely suited for cytokine and chemokine analysis in that it can handle highly skewed values well and weighs the contribution of each cytokine or chemokine according to its relatedness with others. To develop a useful diagnostic algorithm, it is necessary to discriminate cases from controls, but also to discriminate cases from diseases with similar or overlapping symptoms. Using cytokine and chemokine values as the predictor variable and subject diagnosis (GWI subjects, ME/CFS subjects and healthy controls) as the target variable, we have preliminarily produced a diagnostic algorithm that can be used to identify ME/CFS cases with 90.77% sensitivity and GWI cases with 78.9% sensitivity (Table 1). While the specificity of the model remains low, it should improve with additional data upon further study recruitment. Overall, the model is only 69.59% accurate; however, we believe that once we have additional data from the NGS results, we can refine this model to produce the specificity and sensitivity necessary for a clinical diagnostic.

Table 1					
Prediction :	success				
		Percent			
Actual Class	<b>Total Class</b>	correct	Con N = 28	GWI N = 53	CFS N = 67
Control	45	31.11%	14	23	8
GWI	38	78.95%	8	30	0
ME/CFS	65	90.77%	6	0	59
Total:	148				
Average:	Total Class	66.94%			
Overall %					
Correct:		69.59%			

#### Random Forest Variable Importance

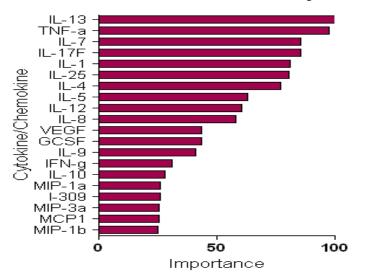


Figure 7. Random Forest prediction. Horizontal bars represent the relative importance that each cvtokine chemokine contributes to the predictive nature of the signature. Only the most significant 20 cytokines are shown. These data also suggest the most important cvtokines that contribute to the pathogenesis of the disease and also suggest lymphocyte populations involved in pathogenesis.

Our preliminary NGS analysis suggests that using individual lymphocyte populations will provide more useful data in contrast to transcriptome analysis of whole blood. As part of our cytokine kinetics analysis and our RF model, we have potentially identified the most significant cytokines and chemokines that can be used to delineate cases from controls (Figure 7) and used this knowledge to choose the best possible candidates for cell sorting [2-5]. For instance, we have determined that pDCs may be abnormal in GWI cases; however, in that pDCs only represent approximately 0.1% of total lymphocytes [6], their transcripts could easily be lost in a background of total lymphocytes. Therefore, based upon our analysis, we have chosen to sort five populations of lymphocytes (monocytes, CD4 T cells, CD8 T cells, CD4/CD8 double neg T cells, and pDCs; Figure 8).

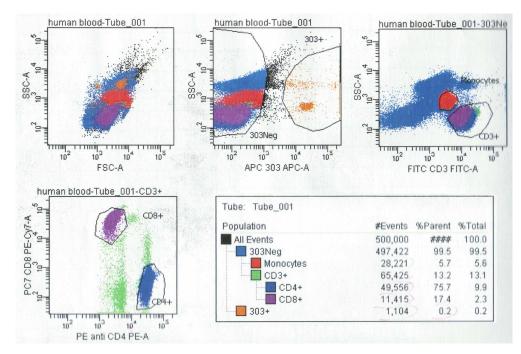


Figure 2. Sorting scheme for purifying lymphocyte populations for RNAseg. Plasmacytoid dendritic cells are sorted as CD303 positive. CD303 negative cells are sorted into monocytes as CD91 positive and T cells as positive based granularity. CD3 cells are further sorted into CD4 positive, CD8 positive cells. Once a significant number of CD4/CD8 cells are collected. CD4/CD8 double negative cells are collected.

#### **KEY RESEARCH ACCOMPLISHMENTS:**

Because of the change in the scope of work and resulting requirement for new protocol approvals, the ability to recruit and consent study subjects was delayed. Consequently, key research accomplishments, relating to the NGS protion of this study, can only be realized once a sufficient number of study subjects are recruited, allowing for the first batch of NGS sequencing and subsequent data analysis to be completed.

- 1. Identification of a dysregulation in the type I interferon response in GWI to TLR7 activation.
- 2. Identification of an increased response to TLR4 activation in GWI.
- 3. Identification of cytokines and chemokines that differentiate GWI from a closely related disease.

#### **REPORTABLE OUTCOMES:**

The analysis of our flow cytometery data is ongoing; however, our preliminary analysis regarding the identification of CD56Neg NK cells has contributed to the generation of the manuscript title "Properties of Human Lymphocytes Expressing Perforin (PRF1) I.: Natural Killer (NK) Cells Defined as CD3NegPRF1+ Lymphocytes Include CD56Neg Cells in Healthy Subjects". This manuscript was submitted to the Journal Cytometry B and has been accepted with revisions.

#### **CONCLUSION:**

The original proposed aim of this study was to establish the prevalence of a newly identified infectious retrovirus in individuals with GWI; however, several subsequent research reports brought into question the likelihood of its involvement. Therefore, in order to provide the greatest possibility of success, the proposed methods of the original proposal were modified to incorporate transcriptome analysis using NGS. This modification provides for methods that have the ability to identify any potential pathogen involved in GWI pathogenesis, thus, preserving the original mandate. The proposed methods of transcriptome analysis also allow for potential biomarkers to be identified. Although the change in PI, the modification to the study design, and the necessity for new human subject protection applications has resulted in a significant delay, study subject recruitment and

enrollment is proceeding. We have concluded that transcriptome analysis of whole blood is not likely to provide the best results when developing a diagnostic algorithm, however, we have used our preliminary data to choose the best candidates for cell sorting and transcriptome analysis of individual cell populations. This work is currently underway. Once we have completed sorting and sample preparation of the final study subjects we will commence the bioinformatics phase of this study.

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- 3. Aggarwal, S. and A.L. Gurney, *IL-17: prototype member of an emerging cytokine family.* J Leukoc Biol, 2002. 71(1): p. 1-8.
- 4. Kroncke, R., et al., *Human follicular dendritic cells and vascular cells produce interleukin-7: a potential role for interleukin-7 in the germinal center reaction.* Eur J Immunol, 1996. 26(10): p. 2541-4.
- 5. Cipriani, B., et al., Activation of C-C beta-chemokines in human peripheral blood gammadelta T cells by isopentenyl pyrophosphate and regulation by cytokines. Blood, 2000. 95(1): p. 39-47.
- 6. Hochrein, H., M. O'Keeffe, and H. Wagner, *Human and mouse plasmacytoid dendritic cells*. Hum Immunol, 2002. 63(12): p. 1103-10.

#### **APPENDICES:**

- 1. Revised Statement of Work
- 2. Change in IRB Protocol
- 3. IRB Protocol
- 4. IRB Protocol approval
- 5. VA R&D Approval
- 6. HIPAA Waiver Approval
- 7. DOD Final Approval
- 8. Invitation to Participate Letter
- 9. Follow up Phone Script
- 10. VA Research Consent Form
- 11. IRB Modification Request Form
- 12. IRB Approval for Recruitment Materials
- 13. Participant Questionnaire
- 14. Recruitment Flyer Case Subject
- 15. Recruitment Flyer Control Subject

#### **SUPPORTING DATA:**

None

# Pathogen and Biomarker Discovery in Gulf War Illness Vincent C. Lombardi, Principal Investigator

Statement of Work: The overall goal of this project is to identify potential pathogenic agents and immune markers in a cohort of patients with Gulf War illness ("GWI"). Next generation transcriptome sequencing will be utilized to compare all actively expressed genes in GWI patients, to that of an unrelated healthy control population. This information will be used to identify significant differences in immune parameters and any underlying pathogens potentially contributing to the origination and development of GWI.

Study Performance Site 1: Whittemore Peterson Institute ("WPI")

University of Nevada, Reno MS 0552

1664. N Virginia St. Reno, NV 89557

Study Performance Site 2: VA Sierra Nevada Health Care System ("VASNHCS")

Ioannis A. Lougaris VA Medical Center

1000 Locust St. Reno, NV 89502

Study Performance Site 3: University of Nevada, Reno ("UNR")

1664. N Virginia St. Reno, NV 89557

Tasks 1-3 accomplish Aim 1 of the proposal.

#### Task 1:

A total of 50 GWI patients and 50 controls will be accrued each year of the two-year study period. The control subjects recruited will be healthy individuals, not necessarily related to GWI patients or healthy military personnel as originally proposed. VASNHCS will be principally responsible for the recruitment and consenting of research subjects at Study Performance Site 2 and the VA Sierra Nevada Health Care System Community Based Outpatient Clinics ("CBOCs") as appropriate. The VASNHCS budget includes a study coordinator for these efforts.

- 1a) 0-6 months following award notice-funding: WPI and VASNHCS will work together to define the study population and prepare and submit the IRB application for the project, including all consent forms and study advertising such that study is approved as soon as possible following award notification.
- 1b) 1-18 months following award notice-funding: VASNHCS will recruit and consent research subjects.

Task 2: VASNHCS will draw blood samples (1-8ml lavender cap tube, 1-8 ml green cap tube, 1 8-ml serum separator tube and 1-2.5 ml PAXgene blood RNA tube) from research subjects at

W81XWH-11-1-0766 Statement of Work Revised 1/11/12

Study Performance Site 2 and CBOCs as appropriate and ship or carry to WPI at Study Performance Site 1 within 48 hours of draw (months 1-21). The VASNHCS budget includes costs for blood draws.

Task 3: In order to initially establish differences in immune parameters and identify potential pathogens, WPI will perform lymphocyte transcriptome analysis of 30 GWI subjects and 30 healthy controls, using next generation sequencing technology (see note 1). A complete analysis will subsequently be made of the entire subject population by RT-PCR using the genes and pathogens identified by the transcriptome analysis. The WPI budget includes costs for research personnel and materials for the testing and analysis described in Tasks 3 and 4.

Study Performance Site 2 (months 1-21).

- 3a) RNA extraction and mRNA truseq library preparation
- 3b) Next generation sequencing (Illumina HiSeq 1000) at 50bp read length
- 3c) Post sequence assembly
- 3d) Transcript identification through bioinformatic analysis of data

Tasks 4 and 5 accomplish Aim 2 of the grant proposal.

- Task 4. WPI will clone and characterize any novel pathogens identified and perform transcript confirmatory analysis of immune markers by reverse transcriptase PCR and protein based detection methods at Study Performance Site 1 (months 6-24).
- Task 5. Statistical analysis to determine differences between patient and control groups will be performed by UNR personnel at Performance Site 3. Dr. Julie Smith Gagen will propose methods to analyze de-identified data and write computer programs to analyze data. Under the direction of Dr. Smith-Gagen, Dihalia Fuentes will provide data management, run computer programs, create tables and present results (months 4-24). The UNR budget includes personnel costs only.
- Note 1. Previous reports suggest the up regulation of a set of 10 cytokines and chemokine in patients with similar symptoms (Lombardi et al. In Vivo 2011). Using this preliminary data, we calculated the power of our study to identify the up regulation of these cytokines. Given that 96% of cases and 92% of controls were accurately differentiated using a Random Forrest generated cytokine profile in the previous study, we need a minimum of 12 cases and 12 controls to obtain a significance level of 0.01 and 99% power to detect differences between cases and controls based on a RF generated cytokine profile. We have increased this value to 30 patients and 30 controls to compensate for potential differences.

Lombardi et al, In Vivo May-June 2011 vol. 25 no. 3 307-314

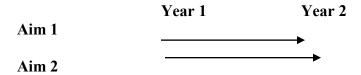
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Fleiss JL. Statistical Methods for Rates and Proportions (2nd edition). New York: Wiley 1981

### Timeline

The timetable for the experiments proposed in this proposal is indicated below.





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www.unr.edu/ohrp

#### **Protocol Modification Form**

**Protocol Number:** B12-007 Date: 12 October 2011

Principal Investigator: Vincent Lombardi, PhD

Protocol Title: Detection of xenotropic murine leukemia virus-related virus (XMRV) in Gulf War Illness: role in pathogenesis

or biomarker?

#### 1. Proposed Changes:

#### **⊠** Protocol Modification or Amendment:

- Required: Attach 2 copies of revised protocol application form with updated version date.
- ✓ If applicable: Attach 2 copies revised supporting document(s).
- ✓ If applicable: Attach 2 copies revised consent document(s) with updated version date.

#### Brief description of modifications:

Replace Dr Judy Mikovits with Dr Vincent Lombardi as Principal Investigator. Dr. Lombardi will now be the Principal Investigator and Dr. Mikovits will no longer be involved with the research.

#### Reason for modifications:

Dr Mikovits is no longer with Whittemore Peterson Institute. The granting organization (DoD Congressionally Directed Medical Research Program [Gulf War Illness Research Program]) is aware of this change and is revising their records to reflect Dr Lombardi as the principal investigator for the grant.

Dr Davis' phone number in consents and phone script is changed to 775-328-1464.

#### Revised Consent Documents:

Required: Attach 2 copies of revised consent document(s) with updated version date.

#### 2. New Principal Investigator (PI):

- Required: Attach 2 copies of revised protocol application form with updated version date, signed by the new PI.
- If applicable: Attach 2 copies of revised consent document(s) with updated version date to reflect PI change.

**Current PI:** Dr Judy Mikovits New PI: Dr Vincent Lombardi

#### 3. Co-investigator(s) / Research Personnel:

- Required: Attach 2 copies of revised protocol application form with updated version date.
- ✓ If applicable: Attach 2 copies of revised consent document(s) with updated version date to reflect

personnel changes.	
Add co-investigator / research personnel name(s):	Svetlana Khaiboullina
Remove co-investigator / research personnel name	(s):
4. Change of Sponsor(s):  Required: Attach 2 copies of revised protocol at	oplication form with updated version date.

- Required: For each new sponsor, attach 2 copies of grant proposal and/or contract with scope of work.
- If applicable: Attach 2 copies of revised consent document(s) with updated version date.

	Add Sponsor(s) name:	
П	Remove Sponsor(s) name:	

#### 5. Principal Investigator Signature:

Assurance: I hereby certify that all information provide with this request is complete and accurate. For investigator/personnel changes: I hereby certify that all responsible investigators added above are appropriately credentialed and/or trained to perform their role in this protocol. I further certify that the participation of any co-investigators or research personnel listed above does/do not, in any way, violate the University of Nevada, Reno policy on conflicts of interest.

Signature of Principal Investigator (or \*\*Responsible Official)

(\*\*PI Changes only: Current PI must sign, if submitting the change, or Responsible Official must sign, if current PI unavailable)



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## Protocol Application for the Involvement of Human Subjects

Version Date: 05/30/12 (Version Date required; may	not be handwritten)	l	JNR Protocol #: B12-036
SECTION I: General Info			
1. Submission Type [Su	ubmit two complete copies]		
☐ Full Board (the re	search poses greater than minima	I risk to the subjects)	
	v (minimal risk research) → <b>Comp</b>	lete and Attach Expedited R	eview Checklist
2. Research Type			
⊠ Biomedical     ☐	Social Behavioral		
3. Study Title: Pathogen at	nd Biomarker Discovery in Gulf War	<u>Illness</u>	
	s or less, provide a brief abstract of arize the background, study purpos		
served in Persian Gulf War (immune abnormalities and oincluding fatigue, musculos) difficult in that no discrete be system and the associated of this issue, we will conduct by healthy control subjects. The lymphocyte transcriptome repathogenesis. Transcriptome an etiological trigger. The general subjects is the grant of the pathogenesis and the grant of	chronic multi-symptom disorder affect (Desert Storm 1990-1991). It is a synd opportunistic infections. A wide range keletal pain, gastrointestinal dysfunction of the protunistic pathogens may provide in symphocyte transcriptome analysis of she transcriptome is reflective of the generosents a window into the innate implementation of this study is to identify potential the necessary tools to make more accurrence.	rome primarily described by a sp of acute and chronic physical syr on and cognitive problems. Unfor een identified. A greater understa sight into the pathophysiology of ubjects diagnosed with GWI and nes that are being actively express nune system, potentially leading by any pathogens present in the in biomarkers, including pathogen	nectrum of symptoms, innate mptoms are associated with GWI rtunately, diagnosis of GWI is anding of the innate immune of this disease. In order to explore compare the results to that of sed at any given time; therefore, the to an understanding of GWI mmune cells, potentially identifying
5. Type of Study (Check all that apply)  Faculty Research			
∨A Research			
<ul><li>Student Research</li><li>Undergraduate H</li></ul>	onore Thosis		
☐ Comprehensive P			
	approved by the Student Investigate	or's thesis committee prior to s	submission)
·	t be approved by the Student Inves	·	,
$\square$ Other $\rightarrow$ specify:		•	,
$\boxtimes$ Other $\rightarrow$ specify:	Whittemore Peterson Institute for Neu	ro-Immune Disease (WPI)	
	(Only one investigator may serve PI only on applications for exempt re Vincent Lombardi, PhD  1664 N Virginia St, University of New WPI vclombardi@wpinstitute.org	esearch.	

7. Student Investigator	nt_initiated :	recearch: c	tudants	worki	na on faci	ulty-initiated research should be listed in item 9
below. All student research						
Name and Degree(s): Mailing Address:						
Department:						
Email:					Phone: _	Fax:
8. Contact Person						
(You may identify an inve c <u>or</u> respondence.)				nber to	serve as	the primary point of contact for all
Check here if same a	as Student	investigato	r			
Name and Degree(s)		ombardi, Ph		- cNi-	anda Dani	- 90557 MC 0552
Mailing Address: Department:	WPI	irginia St, U	niversity	y of Ne	vada, Kend	o, 89557, MS 0552
Email:	vclombaro	di@wpinstitu	ute.org		Phone: 7	75-682-8278 Fax: <u>775-682-8258</u>
9. Study Personnel and List all research personne than UNR or VA.		ed with this	project	. Attac	ch training	documentation for personnel with training other
Name and Degrees(s)	Title or	n Project	Train	ing Ver	ification	Actual Role on Project
	Principal In	vestigator =	Check one:			Specify the responsibilities of each individual listed, e.g. study coordination; obtain consent: recruitment; assessments; data
	may serve	as PI); Co-			Other	collection; data analysis; etc.
	Research 7 Member =	eam	UNR	VA	Other (attach)	
John Researcher, Ph.D.	PI					e.g. Responsible for obtaining consent; data collection
Vincent Lombardi, Ph.D.	PI					Responsible for the direction of research, sample
Svetlana Khaiboullina,	Co-I	RTM				sequencing and data analysis  Responsible for sample preparation for pathogen
M.D., Ph.D.						identification; quantitative PCR method development;
						KIR analysis; and development of experimental models
Shanti Rawat, M.S.	Co-I	⊠ RTM				using previously developed cell lines  Responsible for all initial sample processing and cell
			$\boxtimes$			culture work; assist with sample preparations such as
Rory Berk	☐ Co-I	RTM				DNA extraction and cDNA preparations  Responsible for recruitment and obtaining consents
Julie Smith Gagen, Ph.D.	☐ Co-I	RTM				Responsible for data analysis
Sheila Young, Ph.D.	☐ Co-I	RTM				Responsible for recruitment
Elizabeth Hill, Ph.D.	⊠ Co-I	RTM				Responsible for project direction, recruitment and
Enzaoeth IIII, I II.D.						obtaining consents
	⊠ Co-I	RTM				
	Co-I	RTM				
	☐ Co-I	RTM				_
	☐ Co-I	RTM				
<b>10. Research Responsil</b> The Principal Investigator research-related duties w	will ensure	e that all stu	udy per	sonnel	are adec	juately informed about the protocol and their
	nas	⊠ Regu	lar Con	nmunic	ration	☐ Other → specify:
∠ Noutine Meeti	1193	_			ferences	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

## 11. Performance Sites 11.a. Study Locations (Check all that apply) (NOTE: Permission letters are required from all non-UNR sites) UNR Campus ("Campus" includes main campus, UNSOM, UNCE, Warren Nelson Building, Redfield Campus, CASAT, Sanford Center for Aging) ☐ Classroom ☐ Clinic ☐ Lab ☐ Other→ specify: Affiliates: ✓ VA Sierra Nevada Health Care System (VASNHCS), **Required**: Attach review from VASNHCS Protocol Review Subcommittee. ☐ Desert Research Institute (DRI) ☐ Truckee Meadows Community College (TMCC). Whittemore Peterson Institute (WPI) Affiliates with reciprocal IRB agreements (contact the OHRP at (775) 327-2368 about IRB requirements): University of Nevada, Las Vegas (UNLV). Renown Regional Medical Center. St. Mary's Regional Medical Center (a member of Catholic Healthcare West) Non-Affiliates: Off campus, non-affiliated performance site named here: Washoe County School District. Required: Letter of permission to use WCSD site.

11.b. Describe how the facility or site in which the research will be conducted is appropriate for the project and protects the participants' privacy.

The informed consent process, completion of participant questionnaire and blood draw will be conducted in private rooms at the Ioannis A. Lougaris VA Medical Center (Reno) or the nearest VASNHCS Community Based Outpatient Clinics (CBOCs). These rooms have doors that seclude paticipants from all others, maintaining their privacy and confidentiality. The process and analysis of samples will be conducted in the laboratories at the Whittemore Peterson Institute (WPI) in the Center for Molecular Medicine (CMM), Building 160, at the University of Nevada, Reno (UNR): a 1250 sq. ft. basic research laboratory housed in Room L-300 of the CMM and a 2,480 sq. ft. clinical laboratory housed in room 315 of the CMM East Wing.

Both laboratories contain the required equipment to complete the study goals and will be used interchangably for sample culture, protein expression, DNA extraction, sequencing, cDNA preparations, quatitive PCR, pathogen identification, KIR analysis and the development of experimental models using previously developed cell lines. The basic research laboratory houses a dedicated PCR room with two dead air boxes, an Eppendorf thermal cycler, a Bio-Rad gradient thermal cycler, a Bio-Rad Gel Doc EZ imager, a Perkin Elmer Victor X3 multilable plate reader and a Cepheid Smart Cycler. It also has a dedicated cell-culture room, two Class IIB tissue culture hoods, an Eppendorf 5415R microcentrifuge, an Allegra X-15R tabletop centrifuge and a Zeiss Observer A.1 inverted fluorescent microscope. The clinical laboratory has extensive cell-culture facilities including a dedicated cell-culture room, three Class IIB tissue culture hoods, three CO2 tissue culture incubators, an Olympus inverted phase contrast microscope, an AMG EVOS Digital Inverted Fluorescent Microscope, a Sorvall refrigerated microcentrifuge, a Sorvall Legend refrigerated tabletop centrifuge and a Perkin Elmer Victor X5 multilable plate reader. In addition, it houses two PCR rooms (one for single round amplification and one for second round nested PCR amplification) with two dead air boxes, two thermal-cyclers (a Bio-Rad CFX96 Real-Time PCR Detection System and an Eppendorf gradient thermal-cycler), and a Bio-Rad Chemidoc imaging system. In addition, the University of Reno is in the final stages of purchasing an illumina HiSeq 1000 Next Generation Sequencing system that will also be used in this research study.

To protect the identity of subjects, samples will be sent to the laboratory coded (de-identified) and they will be stored in locked -70 deg. freezers and 2 LN2 (liquid nitrogen) tanks in the WPI research lab (Room L-300) at all times unless they are being processed by the PI or designated research team member. All research team members have completed the required CITI and VA training and they will follow developed Standard Operational Procedures (SOPs) that reinforce the IRB's mandates and protect participants' privacy and confidentiality.

11.c. This study has been/wi	ll be reviewed by an	other IRB.			
Name of collaborating i	nstitution:				
Name and contact info	mation for the other	IRB(s):			
Describe the procedure reports of unanticipated organizations:		·	•		•
Attach a copy of the If	RB decision and ap	proved consent d	ocuments.		
SECTION II: Funding					
12. Funding Status  ☐ This project is funded. (NOT whole or in part.) Funding Source	-	ete copy of the Grament, Agency, Spor			ing this project in
⊠ Federal	Department of De	fense Gulf War Illnes			fice of Congressionally
State of Nevada Local Government Industry For-Profit Private / Non-Profit Internal (UNR/UNSOM) Personal Funds Other	Directed Medical	Research Programs			
	ogen and Biomarker I IXWH-11-1-0766	Vincent Lombardi Discovery in Gulf Wa  awarded	ır Illness		
13. Conflict of Interest For externally funded studies:  ☐ The PI or co-investigator(s), or Significant Financial Interest (SFI)					
Please provide the following infor interest (SFI).	mation for all investi	gators and membe			_
Name	Has a SFI Disclosure submitted to the Offic Projects?			fice of Human Re e Management P	esearch Protection have lan?
	☐ Yes	☐ No		Yes $\square$	No
	☐ Yes	☐ No		Yes	No
	☐ Yes	☐ No		Yes	No
	Yes	□ No	<u> </u>	Yes	No
	☐ Yes	□ No		Yes	No
	☐ Yes	☐ No		Yes	No

Attach a copy of the SFI Management Plan for each individual listed above.

SECTION III: Subjects
14. Total enrollment:
15. Subject Population(s) targeted for this study:
Check all that apply:
☐ Children → Submit Form D: Research with Children
☐ Prisoners → Submit Form C: Research with Prisoners
☐ Pregnant Women, Fetuses, or Neonates → Submit Form B: Research with Pregnant Women, Human Fetuses
and Neonates
☐ Adults with Impaired Decision-Making Capacity → Submit Form A: Research with Adults who have Impaired Decision-Making Capacity
UNR Students (if adults, also check Adult Volunteers above; if any will be under 18 years of age, also check Children above.)
☐ Employees (of the investigators or any other members of the research team)
☐ Economically Disadvantaged
☐ Low Literacy/ Educationally Disadvantaged
☐ Persons whose First Language is not English
$\square$ Other $\rightarrow$ specify:

#### 16. Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria

List the inclusion and exclusion criteria. Justify all exclusions based on gender (women of childbearing potential), age, or race.

- 16.a. What characteristics (inclusion criteria) must subjects have to be in this study? Specify for each subject group, if more than one group will be involved.
- (a) 100 subjects (veteran GWI patients), male or female, who were on active duty during the Persian Gulf War (Desert Storm: 1990-1991), whether or not actually deployed to Iraq or surrounding areas, and have symptoms of GWI. Subjects primary language must be English.
- (b) 100 subjects (control group), male or female, 18 years old or older, who may be a veteran or a non-veteran and have no symptoms of GWI. Subjects primary language must be English.
- 16.b. What characteristics (exclusion criteria) will exclude subjects from this study? Specify for each subject group, if more than one group will be involved.
- (a) GWI subjects will be excluded from this study if subjects were not on active duty during the Persian Gulf War (Desert Storm: 1990-1991) and do not have symptoms of GWI. Also, subjects who have or had a traumatic brain injury (TBI) or have human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) will not be able to participate in the study.
- (b) Control group subjects will be excluded from this study if subjects have a diagnosis of myalgic encephalomyelitis/chronic fatigue syndrome (ME/CFS), traumatic brain injury (TBI), or human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

For both subjects groups (a and b): Subjects will be excluded from study participation if they self-report being pregnant (hormones in pregnant woman can confound immunological results) and/or have used the following drugs within the last 2 weeks: oral, intravenous, intramuscular, nasal or inhaled corticosteroids; cytokines; methotrexate; or immunosuppressive or cytotoxic agents.

#### 17. Potential for Undue Influence of Subjects

of interest or have the potential to pose undue	e relationships with potential subjects that could be construed as a conflict influence. (Examples: a physician recruiting his/her patients, a professor ting his/her employees, and a therapist recruiting his/her own clients as
,	afeguards that will be in place to minimize the possibility of conflict of ng subjects and conducting the proposed research.
If subjects with Low Literacy/Educationally Disaprocedures to be used to minimize undue influ	advantaged will be targeted for this research, please describe the ence in a separate paragraph:
SECTION IV: Recruitment	
18. Recruitment Procedures: Investigators must keep in mind that contact w 18.a. Indicate who will recruit subjects.	ith prospective subjects should not significantly intrude upon their privacy.
□ PI	□ Research Team Member(s)
⊠ Co-l(s)	☐ Other → specify:
18.b. Describe in detail where, when, and how	v recruitment will take place (i.e. under what circumstances).
	ry Berk, will be responsible for recruiting subjects. Subjects will be recruited at the ad the VA Sierra Nevada Health Care System (VASNHCS) Community Based
the VASNHCS database. Dr. Hill will access the V diagnostic ICD9 codes which define characteristic services. Procedures, Section VI, #30). Subjects will be exclor have human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). The and address. A letter will be sent to the potential subject the study coordinator. Unless the potential subject Phone calls will be made to potential subjects by an phone call, subjects will have the study described to questions. Recruiters will make a maximum of three information if subject is not there at the moment.	and recruited using a list of screened subjects generated from medical records in ASNHCS database to screen for eligible GWI subjects (group a) based on symptoms of GWI (ICD9: 780.79, ICD9: 729.1 and ICD9: 780.71 See list A in luded if their medical records indicate they have or had traumatic brain injury (TBI ne contact list of eligible subjects will only include subject's name, phone number abject describing the study and providing a point of contact for the investigator and states they do not want to be contacted, they will receive an initial phone call. But of the three recruiters using the list generated from the database. In that first to them and will be provided with contact information in case they have future the eattempt calls to contact the potential subject, leaving study coordinator contact. After three attempts, one voice mail message will be left (if available). However, the turned. Information very specific to the study will not be left as a voice mail one script are attached.
Reno, the VASNHCS CBOCs, local veterans' servi	recruited through flyers posted in the Ioannis A. Lougaris VA Medical Center in ce organizations who agree to allow flyers to be posted in their areas, and on the n participating, subjects will call the study coordinator, Rory Berk, who will
The recruitment process will start once the Protoco IRB.	l and all other related materials are approved by the VA committee and the UNR
18.c. Recruitment Materials/Invitations to P Check all that apply and attach copies of al	•
bcc" or	

It is	important to		formed consent is a <b>process</b> formed consent is not simply		e initial contact / recruitment ar consent form.	nd
	ase check a		s below that apply to any	or all subject popul	ations and complete the rele	evant
			n) = Written signed consent / representative. Complete #		will be obtained from subjects	<b>s</b> /
	consent for investigato	m. Subjects / pare r(s) may provide su ch, e.g., an informat	nts(s) / legally authorized re bjects / parents(s) / legally a	oresentative will give uthorized representa	entative are/is not required to second consent or permission, of ative with a written statement retatement for online survey. Co	egarding
	authorized study, or th	representative, i.e. at private informati	, subjects will not know that	they are (their child/ in a research study.	n subjects / parents(s) / legally ward is) participating in a rese [NOTE: Waiver of consent / p <b>2, and #23</b> .	arch
19.a	Consent P a. Indicate v esentative.	vho will obtain infor	med consent/parental permi	ssion/assent from su	bjects/parent(s)/legally author	ized
		] PI	⊠ Res	search Team Membe	er(s)	
		⊠ Co-l(s)		er → specify:		
19.b	o. Specify th	ne language to be u	ised by those obtaining cons	ent/permission/asse	nt.	
	19.b.i.	⊠ English	☐ Spanish		Other → specify:	
	19.b.ii.				itment and consent documents a "back translated" copy of the	
lega	illy authoriz	ed representative (	e.g., clinic visit, via mail, pub	lic event, classroom	be obtained from subjects/ pa ).  A Medical Center in Reno and th	` ,
		OCs prior to the blood		Toannis A. Lougaris V	A Wedical Center in Reno and th	<u>IC</u>
10 6	l Cassifi h	our long oubjects / r	oaront(a) / logally authorized	rangaantatiya(a) wi	Il baya ta ganaidar nartiginatio	n
Subj with parti	ects will be family and	told to take the time the friends, and will have the study until the ma	they need to decide if they wish the opportunity to ask question	to participate. They one of the research team	Il have to consider participation can have time to discuss the study a. Subjects may consider eached, at which time no additional	<u>-</u>
			oe taken to ensure that consessentative will easily underst		evel of language that subjects glevel)	1
		ument and all other nencouraged to ask que	naterials (e.g. questionnaires) arestions at any time.	re written in an 8 <sup>th</sup> grac	de reading level. In addition,	

## 20. Incomplete Disclosure/Deception

☐ single recipient

☐ The study design includes the use of incomplete disclosure/deception or both. <b>Attach a copy of the debriefing</b> statement.	
<b>Describe</b> how incomplete disclosure will be used, the rationale for using it, and how the subjects will be debriefed. NOTE: In all cases of research involving incomplete disclosure, such research is justified only if it is clear that <b>(1)</b> incomplete disclosure is truly necessary to accomplish the goals of the research, <b>(2)</b> there are no undisclosed risks to subjects that are more than minimal, and <b>(3)</b> there is an adequate plan for debriefing subject and, when appropriate, for dissemination of research results to them [ref. Belmont Report, Part C.1.]	)
21. Waiver of Signed Consent	
Please review the categories below to determine if this study or a portion of the study is eligible for a waiver of consent Either Category 1 <b>OR</b> Category 2 must be true (select only one).	.1
Category 1	
The only record linking the subject and the research would be the consent document and the principal risk would be potential harm resulting from a breach of confidentiality. Each subject will be asked whether the subject wants documentation linking the subject with the research, and the subject's wishes will govern.	е
Explain how this research meets Category 1 based on protocol specifics:	
<u>OR</u>	
☐ Category 2	
The research presents no more than minimal risk of harm to subjects and involves no procedures for which written consent is normally required outside of the research context.	l
Explain how this research meets Category 2 based on protocol specifics:	
Attach information sheet or script, if applicable.	
<b>22. Waiver or Alteration of Consent</b> (Consent will not be obtained, or one or more required elements of consent will be included in the consent process.	not
All must apply:	
oxtimes The study does not pose more than minimal risk to subjects.	
<b>Explain</b> based on protocol specifics: All subjects will sign a consent and HIPAA form in order to participate in the study. We are requesting a waiver of consent and HIPAA only for the preliminary step of identifying potential GWI subjects who meet specific criteria (group a). The research involves one blood draw (venipuncture) of approximately 30 ml (equivalent to 2 tablespoons). By definition, venipuncture is considered a minimal risk procedure. Subjects will also be asked to complete a brief questionnaire including questions related to the subject's demographic characteristics, health and medical history, and time periods locations in which they served during the Persian Gulf War (if applicable).	
☐ The waiver will not adversely affect subjects' rights and welfare.	
<b>Explain</b> based on protocol specifics: The waiver is requested solely to identify subjects who may meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria and the information will only be used and stay within the VASNHCS following the guidelines of confidentiality and protection of protected health information (PHI). Only designated VASNHCS personnel will have access to su information. Also, once the subject agrees to participate, a normal consent process will follow, which includes having the subject and sign a consent and HIPAA form.	
☐ The research is not feasible without the waiver.	
<b>Explain</b> based on protocol specifics: Recruitment of GWI subjects would be difficult without the waiver because the strequires subjects who meet specific criteria in order to complete the objectives of the study.	<u>ıdy</u>

**Whenever appropriate**, explain how the subjects will be given additional pertinent information about the study after their participation:

protocol application\_09/08/2011

☐ Not appropriate → explain:	
Records, review, not appropriate.	
23. HIPAA Authorization  ☑ This research is being conducted at a covered entity at the University or VASNHCS. Covered entities are a hearth the HIPAA rules as (1) health plans, (2) health care clearinghouses, and (3) health care providers who electron ransmit any health information in connection with transactions for which HHS has adopted standards.	
This research involves the creation, use or disclosure of protected health information. The Privacy Rule deprotected health information (PHI) as individually identifiable health information, held or maintained by a coverts business associates acting for the covered entity, that is transmitted or maintained in any form or medium the individually identifiable health information of non-U.S. citizens).	ered entity o
f <b>both</b> statements above apply to this study, you are required to obtain separate authorization under the HIPA Rule. Form templates and instructions are available on the UNR OHRP website ( <a href="www.unr.edu/ohrp">www.unr.edu/ohrp</a> ). For monformation, go to the HIPAA Privacy Rule, Information for Researchers at the National Institutes of Health we http://privacyruleandresearch.nih.gov/).	ore
Please select the type of research subject authorization being requested:	
HIPAA authorization. Attach the HIPAA Authorization form.	
	f
Attach Drugs-Biologics and IND Exemption and Biological Samples  Page 24. Drugs/Devices, Genetic Testing, Radiation and Biological Samples  The proposed research involves drugs/devices.  Investigational Drug  Drug Name:  IND#: Attach documentation from the FDA or sponsor verifying the IND number  If drug does not require IND#, please explain:  Attach Drugs-Biologics and IND Exemption Checklist.	
Investigational Drug  Drug Name:  IND#: Attach documentation from the FDA or sponsor verifying the IND number  If drug does not require IND#, please explain:	
Investigational Drug  Drug Name:  IND#:  Attach documentation from the FDA or sponsor verifying the IND number  If drug does not require IND#, please explain:  Attach Drugs-Biologics and IND Exemption Checklist.	
Investigational Drug  Drug Name: IND#: Attach documentation from the FDA or sponsor verifying the IND number  If drug does not require IND#, please explain: Attach Drugs-Biologics and IND Exemption Checklist.  Investigational Device  Device Name: IDE# (Significant Risk device): Attach documentation from the FDA or sponsor verifying the IDE#	DE number
Investigational Drug  Drug Name:  IND#:  Attach documentation from the FDA or sponsor verifying the IND number  If drug does not require IND#, please explain:  Attach Drugs-Biologics and IND Exemption Checklist.  Investigational Device  Device Name:  Device Name:	DE number
Investigational Drug  Drug Name: IND#: Attach documentation from the FDA or sponsor verifying the IND number  If drug does not require IND#, please explain: Attach Drugs-Biologics and IND Exemption Checklist.  Investigational Device  Device Name: IDE# (Significant Risk device): Attach documentation from the FDA or sponsor verifying the IDE# (Significant Risk device), please explain: Attach Device Significant Risk-Nonsignificant Risk and IDE Checklist.	DE number
Investigational Drug  Drug Name:  IND#: Attach documentation from the FDA or sponsor verifying the IND number  If drug does not require IND#, please explain:  Attach Drugs-Biologics and IND Exemption Checklist.  Investigational Device  Device Name:  IDE# (Significant Risk device): Attach documentation from the FDA or sponsor verifying the IDE# (Significant Risk device): Attach documentation from the FDA or sponsor verifying the IDE# (Attach Device Significant Risk-Nonsignificant Risk and IDE Checklist.  FDA-approved Drug or Medical Device	DE number
Investigational Drug  Drug Name: IND#: Attach documentation from the FDA or sponsor verifying the IND number  If drug does not require IND#, please explain: Attach Drugs-Biologics and IND Exemption Checklist.  Investigational Device  Device Name: IDE# (Significant Risk device): Attach documentation from the FDA or sponsor verifying the IDE# (Significant Risk device), please explain: Attach Device Significant Risk-Nonsignificant Risk and IDE Checklist.	
Investigational Drug  Drug Name:  IND#:  Attach documentation from the FDA or sponsor verifying the IND number  If drug does not require IND#, please explain:  Attach Drugs-Biologics and IND Exemption Checklist.  Investigational Device  Device Name:  IDE# (Significant Risk device):  Attach documentation from the FDA or sponsor verifying the IDE# (Significant Risk device), please explain:  Attach Device Significant Risk-Nonsignificant Risk and IDE Checklist.  FDA-approved Drug or Medical Device  The study involves the use of a FDA-approved drug or medical device.  Attach documentation from the FDA or sponsor verifying the IND/IDE number unless the IND/IDE number.	
Investigational Drug  Drug Name:  IND#:  Attach documentation from the FDA or sponsor verifying the IND number  If drug does not require IND#, please explain:  Attach Drugs-Biologics and IND Exemption Checklist.  Investigational Device  Device Name:  IDE# (Significant Risk device):  Attach Device does not require IDE# (Nonsignificant Risk device), please explain:  Attach Device Significant Risk-Nonsignificant Risk and IDE Checklist.  FDA-approved Drug or Medical Device  The study involves the use of a FDA-approved drug or medical device.  Attach documentation from the FDA or sponsor verifying the IND/IDE number unless the IND/IDE number included in the sponsor's protocol or investigator's brochure	
Investigational Drug  Drug Name:  IND#:  Attach documentation from the FDA or sponsor verifying the IND number  If drug does not require IND#, please explain:  Attach Drugs-Biologics and IND Exemption Checklist.  Investigational Device  Device Name:  IDE# (Significant Risk device):  Attach documentation from the FDA or sponsor verifying the IDE# (Significant Risk device), please explain:  Attach Device Significant Risk-Nonsignificant Risk and IDE Checklist.  FDA-approved Drug or Medical Device  The study involves the use of a FDA-approved drug or medical device.  Attach documentation from the FDA or sponsor verifying the IND/IDE number unless the IND/IDE nuincluded in the sponsor's protocol or investigator's brochure  Attach all of the following documents, if applicable:	
Investigational Drug  Drug Name:  IND#:  Attach documentation from the FDA or sponsor verifying the IND number  If drug does not require IND#, please explain:  Attach Drugs-Biologics and IND Exemption Checklist.  Investigational Device  Device Name:  IDE# (Significant Risk device):  If device does not require IDE# (Nonsignificant Risk device), please explain:  Attach Device Significant Risk-Nonsignificant Risk and IDE Checklist.  FDA-approved Drug or Medical Device  The study involves the use of a FDA-approved drug or medical device.  Attach documentation from the FDA or sponsor verifying the IND/IDE number unless the IND/IDE nu included in the sponsor's protocol or investigator's brochure  Attach all of the following documents, if applicable:  Clinical protocol	
Investigational Drug Drug Name: IND#: Attach documentation from the FDA or sponsor verifying the IND number If drug does not require IND#, please explain: Attach Drugs-Biologics and IND Exemption Checklist.  Investigational Device Device Name: IDE# (Significant Risk device): Attach documentation from the FDA or sponsor verifying the IDE# (Significant Risk device), please explain: Attach Device Significant Risk-Nonsignificant Risk and IDE Checklist.  FDA-approved Drug or Medical Device  The study involves the use of a FDA-approved drug or medical device.  Attach documentation from the FDA or sponsor verifying the IND/IDE number unless the IND/IDE number unl	

University of Nevada, Reno Office of Human Research Protection)[Please contact the UNR OHRP at 775-327-2368 if you have any questions.]

25. 

The proposed research involves radiation or biological samples.

#### **Genetic Testing**

The study involves the genetic testing of biological samples. Specify: <u>Transcriptome analysis will be performed on a subset of samples to identify genetic polymorphisms</u>. However, no specific gene will be targeted.

#### Radiation or Radioisotopes

The study involves the use of radiation or radioisotopes in addition to what is used for standard clinical treatment.

Research cannot commence until a copy of the Radiation Safety approval letter has been submitted to the IRB.

#### **Biological Samples**

The study involves the use of biological samples (either banked or prospectively obtained)? Biological samples include microorganisms; recombinant DNA; biological toxins; human blood, body fluids, tissues, and cells; nonhuman animal tissue and cells; and cell and tissue cultures.

A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding and Agreement (MOUA) approved by the UNR Institutional Biosafety Committee must be submitted to the IRB in order to initiate the approval process. MOUA and Biological Safety forms are available at <a href="http://www.ehs.unr.edu/website/">http://www.ehs.unr.edu/website/</a>.

#### **SECTION VII: Research Plan**

Please answer the following questions in language readily understandable by someone unfamiliar with the research project and outside the field of expertise. Avoid the use of acronyms, and discipline-specific language or technical jargon, unless explained in lay terms.

#### 26. Introduction

Summarize the background information that led to the plan for this project. Please provide references as appropriate and, when applicable, previous work in animal and/or human studies.

The Persian Gulf War, also known as Operation Desert Storm (1990-1991), resulted in few casualties, less than 200 deaths of the 700,000 soldiers deployed. However, within months of their return to the United States, a significant number of Gulf War veterans, perhaps as many as 1/3 (175,000-210,000) of the military personnel, began to report a variety of symptoms that included fatigue, musculoskeletal discomfort, skin rashes, and cognitive dysfunction [1-4]. These symptoms collectively are known as Gulf War illness (GWI). Almost three years ago, the Research Advisory Committee on GWI presented a comprehensive report on this illness and the health of Gulf War veterans to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs [5]. Because these servicemen were subjected to a number of potentially hazardous conditions that included infectious agents, medical prophylaxis (vaccines), pesticides, smoke from oil well fires, chemical and biological warfare agents as well as psychological stress [6, 7], several hypotheses have been proposed as etiological agents.

While there is a clinical case definition applied by the Department of Defense (DOD) and Veterans Affairs (VA) for GWI, GWI does not have a clearly accepted working research case definition. Nonetheless, Fukuda et al. [3] and Haley and colleges [8] applied a factor analysis to symptoms in order to develop a working research case definition for GWI. Fuduka used the factor analysis on symptom clusters described by deployed and non-deployed military personnel and compared results to a second definition developed by a consensus of experts. On the other hand, Haley and colleagues used a case definition to define the population for factor analysis that required deployment to the theater of operations between 8/9/90 and 7/31/91, without a history of a medical or psychiatric condition which could reasonably explain the symptoms and at least 5 of the 8 symptom/signs criteria:fatigue, myalgia, arthralgia, cognitive complaints, and mood disturbance. He concluded that there was evidence of discrete subpopulations, which they separated into six subgroups: impaired cognition; confusion ataxia; arthro-myo-neuropathy; phobia-apraxia; fever-adenopathy; and weakness-incontinence.

Chronic fatigue syndrome (CFS) is the most common name used to designate a significantly debilitating medical disorder or group of disorders generally defined by persistent fatigue accompanied by other specific symptoms for a minimum of six months, not due to ongoing exertion, not substantially relieved by rest, nor caused by other medical conditions [9-11]. CFS is diagnosed as a cluster of symptoms and based on exclusion of other conditions. It is widely accepted that CFS is a heterogeneous disease with different pathophysiological disturbances that manifest with similar symptoms. Therefore, no consistently reproducible molecular biomarkers are generally accepted for the diagnosis of CFS and the development of treatment and research strategies results is difficult. Numerous studies have reported symptom profiles in GWI patients that overlap with CFS, including fatigue, pain and cognitive difficulties

(Reviewed in [12]). As has been reported in CFS, these symptoms may be of either acute or slow onset. Other studies have attempted to define immunologic abnormalities in GWI. The most convincing study to date on the immune characteristics of GWI subjects in comparison to CFS found an alteration in the expression of cytokines of individuals with GWI similar to that reported for CFS [13]. A previous review of the immunology of CFS noted that universal agreement of such cytokine abnormalities has not been achieved and disparities between reports may be largely due to difference in methodologies and differences in patient populations [14]. The CFS literature often suggests that the duration of illness impacts the severity and symptomatic profile, with shorter duration of illness, the more likely that the illness improves and resolves [15]; an observation that demonstrates the need to evaluate pathogenic mechanisms at earlier points in the disease.

A clinical description of GWI satisfies both the Center for Disease Control 1994 definition of CFS and the more rigorous 2003 Canadian Consensus Criteria [16,17]. Chemical or biological triggers have been proposed for both CFS and GWI. However, no etiological agents have been consistently described for either syndrome. As with any heterogeneous disease, it is necessary to stratify patient populations in order to identify potential biological markers and potential etiological agents. Considering GWI as a subset of patients with CFS provides the ability to stratify a subgroup of CFS patients that may have a common triggering event and more similar pathology. The identification of biomarkers in GWI may also be applicable to other subgroups of CFS patients. A significant body of research in CFS and GWI suggests an underlying innate immune dysregulation. Therefore, potential biomarkers are likely to be associated with innate immune differences between patients and controls. In order to investigate potential biochemical dysregulation in the innate immune system, and subsequently identify useful biomarkers, we will compare the white blood cell transcriptome of GWI patients to that of healthy control subjects. As applied here, the term "transcriptome" refers to the total set of transcripts observed in circulating immune blood cells. Unlike the genome, which is generally fixed for a given cell type, the transcriptome can vary as a result of external environmental conditions. Since it includes all mRNA transcripts in the cell, the transcriptome reflects the genes that are being actively expressed at any given time. Therefore, the transcriptome will reflect the biochemical activity of the immune cells, and in turn, the individual. This data can be compared and contrasted to that of healthy controls in order to ascertain differences particular to GWI. Additionally, transcriptome analysis may identify pathogens present in the immune cells as well as identify abnormalities in the immune biochemistry of GWI subjects. Our previous work suggests that by applying conventional statistical tests and "machine logic" algorithms to the multiple data sets of immune parameters, it may be possible to identify biomarker signatures that delineate patient populations [18]. The information derived from this study may lead to a greater understanding of the pathophysiology of GWI, ultimately leading to improved patient care.

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#### 27. Scientific or Scholarly Rationale

State the scientific or scholarly rationale for the study. What do you expect to learn from this study?

Innate immune dysregulation is a consistent observation associated with GWI. Given that a number of opportunistic microbial agents, such as mycoplasma species and human herpes virus 6 and 7, have been reported to be more prevalent in GWI compared to healthy controls, we consider that these systemic bacterial and viral infections may be important in disease onset, progression and the result of the increasing number and severity of symptoms which may contribute to the innate immune abnormalities. Therefore, because no etiological agent has been universally described in GWI, a complete characterization at a level of transcription of the innate immune response and the associated opportunistic pathogens is essential. This study may lead to a significant advancement in the understanding of GWI pathophysiology.

#### 28. Research Questions / Purpose

What are the research questions / purpose of this study?

The purpose of the study is to explore two hypotheses. The first hypothesis is that a dysregulation of the innate immune system is associated with GWI and that it can be identified by comparing the lymphocyte transcriptome profile of GWI subjects to those of healthy control subjects. The second hypothesis is that unique opportunistic pathogens associated with GWI may contribute to the etiology of this disease and can be identified too by transcriptome analysis using next generation sequencing technology.

#### 29. Research Methods/Study Design

What research methods will be used? Give a brief non-technical explanation. Include the study design, statistical analysis methods, and power analysis.

The study design requires the participation of a total of 200 subjects in a two-year study period (50 GWI subjects and 50 control group subjects each year. Previous reports suggest there is an up regulation of a set of 10 cytokines and chemokines in patients with similar symptoms (Lombardi et al. 2011). Using this preliminary data, we calculated the power of our study to identify the up regulation of these cytokines. Given that 96% of cases and 92% of controls were accurately differentiated using a Random Forrest generated cytokine profile in the previous study, this study with 50 GWI subjects and 50 controls, and a significance level of 0.01 (smaller than the standard 0.05) to account for multiple comparisons, still gives us a 100% statististical power to detect differences between cases and controls based on a RF generated cytokine profile. Lenth RV (2006-9). Java Applets for Power and Sample Size [Computer Software]. Retrieved February 2, 2012, from http://www.stat.uiowa.edu/~rlenth/Power.

Peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) will be ficol separated and used for total RNA extraction. The SuperScript III CellsDirect cDNA Synthesis Kit (Invitrogen) will be used to generate cDNA. The transcriptome of 30 GWI subjects and 30 control group subjects will be initially examined by next generaton sequencing (NGS) to identify candidate sequences that will be confirmed in all 200 samples by RT-PCR. Illumina sequencing by synthesis NGS technology will be utilized to determine presence of transcripts for infectious agents as well as changes in host transcriptome. Initially, short (50 bp) nucleotide sequences will be generated complementary to the transcriptome of the sample. Generated pool of sequences will be used for genome alignment and de novo sequencing for efficient transcriptome assembly. Real time PCR analysis will be utilized to confirm identified transcripts in the remaining samples. Protein expression will be determined using western blot and ELISA. Any pathogens identified will be characterized at the level of genome, transcripts, and protein expression.

Master data will be stored using Microsoft Excel. General statistical analysis will be made using SAS 9.2 and NGS data analysis will be made using CLC genomics Workbench.

#### 30. Procedures

Describe the study procedures, identifying which procedures are already being performed for diagnostic or treatment purposes. This should provide a detailed account (step-by-step) of what subjects will experience during their participation in the study, in the order experienced.

- 1. Potential GWI subjects (group a) will be contacted and recruited using a list of pre-screened subjects generated from medical records in the VASNHCS database. Dr. Hill will access the VASNHCS database to screen for eligible GWI subjects (group a) based on diagnostic ICD9 codes which define characteristic symptoms of GWI (ICD9: 780.79, ICD9: 729.1 and ICD9: 780.71 -- See list A in Procedures, Section VI, #30). Group a subjects will be excluded if their medical records indicate they have or had traumatic brain injury (TBI) or have human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). The contact list of eligible group a subjects will only include subject's name, phone number and address. A letter will be sent to the potential subject describing the study and providing a point of contact for the VA investigator and study coordinator. Unless the potential subject states they do not want to be contacted, they will receive an initial phone call. Phone calls will be made to potential subjects by any of the three recruiters using the list generated from the database. Recruiters will make a maximum of three attempt calls to contact the potential subject, leaving study coordinator contact information if the subject is not there at the moment. After three attempts, one voice mail message will be left (if available). However, information very specific to the study will not be left as a voice mail message. Subjects will have the study described to them and will be informed that in order to qualify for the study they must have been on active duty during the Persian Gulf War, but that it doesn't matter whether they were deployed to Iraq or surrounding areas for purposes of the study. They will also be provided with contact information in case they have future questions. The recruitment letter and phone script are attached.
- 2. Control group subjects (group b) will be recruited through flyers posted in the Ioannis A. Lougaris VA Medical Center in Reno, the VASNHCS CBOCs, local veterans' service organizations who agree to allow flyers to be posted in their areas, and the WPI website. Group b subjects will call the study coordinator if interested in participating in the study. The study coordinator will explain the study and screen potential subjects for eligibility, if subjects are interested in participating. The screening script is attached.
- 3. All subjects (group a and b) will be told that this study is being done to better understand what causes GWI by looking at differences in the immune system composition between veterans who have GWI and veterans or non-veterans who don't have it. They will be told that the study requires both a blood sample of 30 ml (about 2 tablespoons) and the completion of a participant questionnaire including questions related to the subject's military service as it relates to the Persian Gulf War (if applicable); demographic characteristics such as age, gender and location; and health and medical history. They will be informed that they can take time to discuss the study with friends or family prior to agreeing to participate, and that they can stop participating at any time during the study. They will also be told that if they choose not to participate in this study, it will not have any effect on or change any care they would normally receive or are eligible to receive through the VA or or any other medical care provider. They will be informed that if they participate in the study, they will receive a \$25 check to compensate them for their time/travel in connection with the study.
- 4. The study coordinator will schedule appointments for subjects to sign informed consent and HIPAA authorization forms and complete the questionnaire and blood draw. At this appointment, subjects will be given sufficient time to carefully read the consent and HIPAA forms prior to signing. Subjects will also be informed that they will receive a \$25 check from Sierra Veterans Research and Education Foundation to compensate them for their time/travel in connection with the study, and that their name, address and social security number will be collected for purposes of processing payment. They will again be informed that that they can stop participating at any time during the study and that it will not have any effect on or change any care they would normally receive or are eligible to receive through the VA or any other medical care provider.
- 5. The participant questionnaire and blood samples will be coded (de-identified) at the time of collection. All data collection instruments will remain properly secured at the VA in locked file cabinets and locked offices of the study coordinator and/or Dr. Hill's office. Samples drawn at the Ioannis A. Lougaris VA Medical Center laboratory in Reno or a laboratory at the VASNHCS will be picked up by an IATA-certified courier and delivered to WPI or shipped overnight to WPI by a courier service with IATA certification. Samples collected in a laboratory at a CBOC will be shipped overnight to WPI by a courier service with IATA certification.

#### List A. ICD9 Codes

#### ICD9: 780.79 includes the following symptoms:

- Weakness; lack of energy and strength.
- Physical weakness, lack of strength and vitality, or a lack of concentration.
- Exhaustion that interferes with physical and mental activities.
- State of weariness following a period of exertion, mental or physical, characterized by a decreased capacity for work and reduced efficiency to respond to stimuli.
- An overwhelming sustained sense of exhaustion and decreased capacity for physical and mental work at usual level

That state, following a period of mental or bodily activity, characterized by a lessened capacity for work and reduced efficiency of accomplishment, usually accompanied by a feeling of weariness, ICD9: 729.1 includes the following symptoms: An acute, subacute, or chronic painful state of muscles, subcutaneous tissues, ligaments, tendons, or fasciae caused by a number of agents such as trauma, strain, occupation, exposure, posture, infection, or arthritis. Inflammation and fibrous degeneration of a muscle. A common nonarticular rheumatic condition that is characterized by muscle pain, tenderness, and stiffness. ICD9: 780.71 includes the following symptoms: Distinctive syndrome characterized by chronic fatigue, mild fever, lymphadenopathy, headache, myalgia, arthralgia, depression, and memory loss; candidate etiologic agents include Epstein-Barr and other herpesviruses. Syndrome thought to be caused by a viral organism resulting in chronic fatigue, fever, pain, sore throat, and, in some cases, depression. A syndrome of unknown etiology. Chronic fatigue syndrome (CFS) is a clinical diagnosis characterized by an unexplained persistent or relapsing chronic fatigue that is of at least six months' duration, is not the result of ongoing exertion, is not substantially alleviated by rest, and results in substantial reduction of previous levels of occupational, educational, social, or personal activities. Common concurrent symptoms of at least six months duration include impairment of memory or concentration, diffuse pain, sore throat, tender lymph nodes, headaches of a new type, pattern, or severity, and nonrestorative sleep. The etiology of CFS may be viral or immunologic. Neurasthenia and fibromyalgia may represent related disorders. Also known as myalgic encephalomyelitis. 31. Time Commitment for Subjects Describe the total time commitment for subjects. If subjects are expected to participate on multiple occasions, the time for each occasion in addition to the cumulative duration should be included. The total amount of time commitment for the subjects can vary between approximately 25 minutes to 40 minutes. The participant questionnaire should take no more than approximately 5 minutes to 10 minutes. Having the blood drawn, including potential wait time, should take no more than approximately 20 minutes to 30 minutes. 32. Withdrawal Describe the plan for voluntary and involuntary withdrawal of subjects in the study, if applicable. Subjects can withdraw from the study at any time. Withdrawing from the study will not have any effect on any care they are eligible to or normally receive through VASNHCS or any other medical care provider. Involuntary withdrawal will only occur if a subject does not complete both requirements of the study: blood sample and completion of the participant questionnaire. For both cases (voluntary and involuntary withdrawal), samples will be discarded following standard operational procedures, and all data collection instruments (stored at the VASNHCS) will be destroyed in accordance with VA Record Control Schedule.

33. We	b-ba	ased Survey
☐ A w survey		based survey management provider (commercial or private) will be used for this project. The URL for the
	Su	bjects will receive the URL by: (Check all that apply)
		Researchers will email subjects the survey URL.
		Researchers will email subjects the survey URL and retain the ability to associate subjects' responses with emails/names.
		Researchers will have the survey management provider email the survey link to subjects on their behalf.
		Researchers will post the URL for the survey to a website(s).
		Other → explain:

#### 34. Study Instruments

**List** and **attach** each questionnaire, survey, diary, assessment, and measurement. **Describe** the purpose and use of each, cite the source, and indicate whether copyrighted.

1. Participant questionnaire: The purpose of this questionnaire is to collect certain information from all subjects (group a and b) and includes questions related to the subject's demographic characteristics such as age, gender and location; health and medical history; and information about the subject's military service as it relates to the Persian Gulf War, if applicable.

2. Recruitment phone script: The purpose of this script is to provide recruiters with a standard tool to recruit potential GWI subjects (group a). 3. Recruitment letter: The purpose of this letter is to recruit potential GWI subjects (group a) to participate in the study. 4. Sreening script: The purpose of the script is to provide the study coordinator a standard tool to screen potential healthy subjects (group b) for the study. (There is no screening script required for group a subjects because they will be pre-screened using the database as described herein.) 35. Videotaping, Audio Taping, and/or Photographs Audio taping will be used in this project. Describe the purpose and use of audio taping. ☐ Videotaping and/or photography will be used in this project. Describe the purpose and use of videotaping and/or photographs. Attach Video/Photograph Consent form. 36. Payment / Compensation / Incentives Payment / compensation / incentives (including course credit) will be given to subjects in this project. IMPORTANT: Providing payment / compensation / incentives to subjects cannot be contingent upon their completion of the study. Compensation is psychology research experience or social psychology research credits. Standard distribution apply. One per hour (survey research) Two per hour (lab research) Compensation is payment / compensation / incentives (e.g. monetary, free services, gifts, course credit, or extra credit) that will be given to subjects. Explain the payment arrangements (e.g. amount and schedule of payment and the proposed method of disbursement), including reimbursement of expenses. Subjects who qualify for the study will receive a \$25 check through the Sierra Veterans Research and Education Foundation. Subject's name, address, and social security number will be given to this entity so that the subject's payment can be processed. Payment / compensation / incentives for this project will originate from UNR-administered grants or contracts. IMPORTANT: The UNR Controller's Office requires identifying information from subjects to issue checks, cash, or gift certificates to payees originating from UNR-administered grants or contracts. Please explain how identifiable subject information will be handled: ☐ There will be partial payment (proration) if the subject withdraws prior to completion of the study. Course or extra credit are offered and students will be given alternative activities that are equivalent in time and effort to the research participation and provide the same amount of credit. Please justify the proposed payment arrangements. Include how the proposed payment does not present undue pressure (or coercion) to for the subjects to participate. The payment is a nominal amount to compensate subjects for their travel and time involvement required for the blood draw and completion of the participant questionnaire. The payment is not significant enough to present undue pressure for the subjects to participate. The research involves the possibility of added expense (costs) to the subjects or to a third party (such as an insurer), longer hospitalization, extra laboratory tests, travel, time missed from work. Specify what the sponsor will cover and/or how the subjects will be compensated. (Note: Time is not considered a cost to subjects.)

Provide information regarding Department of Veterans Affairs coverage of subject costs incurred as the result of problems/adverse events that may arise during their participation in this study. <u>The Department of Veterans Affairs</u>

✓ Veteran subjects will be recruited.

will provide necessary medical treatment at the VA medical facilities for research subjects injured by participation in a research study under the supervision of one or more VA employees, except in limited circumstances. Exceptions include: situations where VA facilities are not capable of furnishing economical care; situations where VA facilities are not capable of furnishing the care or services required; and situations involving a non-veteran research subject. This does not apply to treatment for injuries that result if the subject does not comply with study procedures. Study subjects will be responsible for any expense incurred such as travel and lost time from work.

☐ This research may lead to the development of a commercial product.

Specify whether or not the subject will be compensated for the sale of the product(s). If this research leads to the development of commercial products or discoveries that could be patented, registered, or otherwise developed for commercial sale, subjects will not receive any financial benefit from that. Subjects will not have patent or ownership rights to any products or discoveries resulting from this research.

#### **SECTION VIII: Risks and Benefits**

#### 37. Risks and Inconveniences

37.a. Identify the risks to subjects.

	LIKELIHOOD		LEVEL OF RISK		IMPACT
	Unlikely	Likely	Minimal	Greater than	Describe Risk (e.g. bruising, etc.)
				Minimal	
Physical	$\boxtimes$		$\square$		Occasional fainting (seldom happens),
					bruising and/or infection at the site of
					the needle stick (extremely rare)
Psychological	$\boxtimes$		$\square$		Some subjects may experience
					psychological distress in response to
					the questionnaire
Social					<u>Unknown</u>
Legal					<u>Unknown</u>
Financial					<u>Unknown</u>
Employment					Unknown
Information/Privacy	$\boxtimes$		$\boxtimes$		Loss of privacy/confidentiality
Other,					
Other,					
Other,					

Additional information:

37.b. Describe the steps to be taken to minimize each risk identified above.

The following measures will be taken to minimize each of the risks described above:

- 1. Physical discomfort of blood draw: Blood will be drawn at the Ioannis A. Lougaris VA Medical Center in Reno or the VASNHCS CBOCs by an experienced phlebotomist.
- 2. Psychological distress: Subjects experiencing psychological distress related to their participation in this research can choose not to participate in the study and can withdraw at any time. If deemed necessary veteran subjects will be provided with a referral to VA mental health services.
- 3. Social: We do not expect any social distress.
- 4. Legal: We do not expect any legal distress.
- 5. Financial: We do not expect any financial distress.
- 6. Employment: This study does not involve any employers of the participants, and we do not expect any employment issues nor will we share any personal/individual information of any participant obtained in this study with any employer.

7. Information/Privacy Loss: All participant questionnaires and blood samples will be coded. Dr. Hill will maintain a copy of the coded list that matches subjects' names to their code number. That code list will be secured on a VASNHCS secure network and a hard copy in a locked file cabinet in Dr. Hill's office at the VA Research Building. Only Dr. Hill, Dr. Young, and study coordinator, Rory Berk, will have access to this master code. The office will be locked any time one of these research members is not in the office. In addition, all participant questionnaires and consent forms will remain at the VASNHCS and will be stored in different key locked file cabinets. Only coded blood samples will be sent to WPI. The samples will be stored in locked freezers in the WPI research lab, which is locked at all times and only accessible by key card. Only data from the participant questionnaire will be sent coded (deidentified) to the WPI and will be stored in the WPI database identified by that number. The University of Nevada, Reno is the Institution providing the IRB review under the IRB Registration # IRB00000215 and Federal Wide Assurance (FWA# FWA00002306). VASNHCS holds FWA00002304 and lists both UNR IRB and VA Central IRB as IRBs of record. WPI holds FWA00014406 and lists UNR IRB as IRB of record. All research personnel have completed the appropriate CITI and VA training and will maintain required research related education through VASNHCS and UNR IRB.

#### 38. Research with Greater than Minimal Risk.

38.a. Describe the provisions for monitoring data to ensure the safety of the subjects (e.g. for greater than minimal risk research).

38.b. If medical or psychological services are needed as a consequence of the research, describe how the subject will be referred to those services.

Every reasonable safety measure will be used to protect subjects' well-being. If subjects are injured as a result of taking part in this study, the VA will provide necessary medical treatment at no cost to the subject unless the injury was due to the subject not following the study procedures.

#### 39. Benefits

39.a. Describe potential benefits to science, society, or a specific class of individuals. Include the importance or value of the knowledge this study is likely to generate.

New knowledge about the possible relationship between GWI and bacterial-viral infection and immune dysfunction may lead to novel therapeutic strategies for those affected by GWI.

39. her	b. Describe potential direct benefits to individual subjects, if any. <b>Do not include</b> any incentives (money, gifts, etc.) e.
	Potential benefit → explain:
	None anticipated
40.	Risk/Benefit Analysis
$\boxtimes$	Minimal risks; some potential benefits.
	Risks are greater than minimal but justified by the benefits.
	Risks outweigh the benefits to the subjects. Explain why the research should be conducted

#### **SECTION IX: Privacy and Confidentiality**

#### 41. Privacy

Privacy involves the right of individuals to control access to their person, behavior, viewpoints, and private identifiable information.

How will the investigators protect the privacy of subjects at the time of recruitment, and during and after participation? The response should discuss how subjects will be recruited, including how researchers obtain initial contact information (if applicable) and when and where study participation takes place. For example, does recruitment and subject participation require a private setting rather than a public space?

The researchers are requesting waivers of informed consent and HIPAA for the purpose of identifying potential GWI subjects (group a) from the VASNHCS database. The list of potential subjects will be limited to name, telephone number and address. Group a subjects contacted as a result of the list generated from the database will receive a letter describing the study and saying that someone will contact them by phone at a later date to ask them if they are interested in the study, if they have any questions, and if they would like researchers to find out if they are eligible to participate. Three attempts will be made to contact the veteran by phone, but no specific study information will be left as a message. Healthy (group b) subjects will make the first contact to the study coordinator, Rory Berk, as a result of seeing flyers describing the research study. The study coordinator will describe the study to these potential participants and answer any questions. If group b subjects are interested in participating, the study coordinator will use a screening script to determine their eligibility. Subjects who agree to participate will sign informed consent and HIPAA forms prior to participation in the research. The consent process, completion of the participant questionnaire, and blood draw will be done in private rooms at the Ioannis A. Lougaris VA Medical Center in Reno or the VASNHCS CBOCs. These rooms have doors that seclude subjects from all others, maintaining their privacy and confidentiality. In addition, all data collection instruments will be coded (deidentified), properly secured, and remain within the VA. Only coded data collected from the participant questionnaire and coded blood samples will be sent to the WPI and securely stored according to standard operational procedures. The coded data will be maintained in a secured electronic database on the PI's computer. The PI's computer is located in the PI's office in room L303A of the CMM.

For online surveys, subjects will be told to clos	se the web browse	r following completion	of the survey in a public
location or to delete cookies from their home com			

If a web-based survey management provider will be used, please provide a copy of the site's privacy policy.

**42. Confidentiality:** How will researchers protect the confidentiality of information collected from or about subjects to ensure that it is not disclosed other than as described in this application? All data will be highly protected by the research team, all of whom have taken the required CITI and VA trainings that emphasize the protection of subjects' privacy and confidentiality. Only assigned research personnel will access the data. Subjects' identities will not be revealed to third parties in any publications or at any time or any place during or after this project. Subjects are given random numbers with no personal identifiers and only data collected from the participant questionnaire will be stored in the WPI database identified by that number. The participant questionnaire will be kept secured at the VA. A master code will be maintained that links each subject to a number. That list will be maintained in Dr. Hill's office in a locked file cabinet or as a secured electronic database. Only Dr. Hill, Dr. Young, and Rory Berk will have the ability to access the master code. All study data (including data collected from participant questionnaire) will be coded. Serum samples will be coded (subject identifiers removed) prior to sending samples to the WPI lab.

41.a. Please provide the location where data will be stored. Consent forms and master code sheets must be stored separately from data.

The master code list will be secured on a VASNHCS secure network and a hard copy in a locked file cabinet in Dr. Hill's office at the VA Research Building. In addition, the consent forms and participant questionnaires will remain at the VASNHCS and will be stored in different key locked cabinet files designated by Dr. Hill. The office will be locked any time Dr. Hill or one of the research team members is not in the office. Only coded data and coded blood samples will be sent to WPI. The coded data will be maintained in a secured electronic database on the PI's computer. The PI's computer is located in the PI's office in room L303A of the CMM. Coded samples will be kept secured at all times in two locked -70 deg. freezers and 2 LN2 (liquid nitrogen) tanks in WPI's lab room L-300 of the CMM.

42.b. Please state how long data will be stored locally.

Study data will be stored locally for the duration of the study and in accordance with VA Record Control Schedule, a minimum of two (2) years following publication. Samples will be stored in the WPI laboratory for the same duration. Study data retained in the VASNHCS will be destroyed in accordance with VA Record Control Schedule. No biological samples will be retained in the VASNHCS or WPI following completion of the research.

42.c. If data are collected through host survey management system, please state how long data will reside at the site.

42.d. Describe how data will be downloaded from the host server with respect to proposed security measures, and whether the data will have any associated identifiers (email and/or IP addresses).

42.e diffe	Please also state how long data will reside on the host server prior to deletion, if the site server and data server are ent.
42.f.	Please describe what will happen to all study-related data after the storage period elapses.
	☐ All audiotapes will be erased or destroyed.
	☐ All videotapes will be erased or destroyed.
	☐ Other→ Describe:
	If audio taping and/or transcription will be used, please describe how subjects' identities will be protected (use of lonyms or avoidance of names).
	☐ Pseudonyms will be used in recordings and/or transcriptions.
	☐ Use of names will be avoided during recording and/or transcriptions
	☐ Names used in tapes but not in transcriptions
	☐ Names used but identity protected by
	☐ Other→ Describe:
40 h	N Limite to confidentiality syiet. Fundain
4Z.N	Limits to confidentiality exist. Explain:
	Indicate by checking the appropriate boxes below who will have access to the study records / data, e.g. investigators, research assistants, advisors, and external agencies (e.g., study sponsors, collaborating institutions, regulatory agencies).
	IMPORTANT: For the purpose of regulatory oversight, the University of Nevada, Reno Institutional Review Board, the federal Office for Human Research Protections, and the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) (for FDA research) will have access to the study records / data.
	Check all that apply:
	<ul> <li>☑ Principal Investigator/Faculty Advisor</li> <li>☑ Research Team Member</li> <li>☑ Study Sponsor</li> <li>☑ Collaborating Organizations: specify: → The VA Sierra Nevada Health Care System</li> <li>☐ Other: specify: →</li> </ul>
42.i.	Sensitive information (e.g. illegal drug use, criminal activity) will be collected about subjects and maintained. Indicate whether or not a Certificate of Confidentiality will be obtained. (See the NIH Certificates of Confidentiality Kiosk at <a href="http://grants.nih.gov/grants/policy/coc/index.htm">http://grants.nih.gov/grants/policy/coc/index.htm</a> for further information.
	<ul><li>☐ Yes. Please provide a copy to IRB upon receipt.</li><li>☐ No. Please explain why not:</li></ul>
42.j.	Data will be coded (names of subjects replaced with codes).  Explain all coding procedures. NOTE: Personal identifiers or portions of personal identifiers may only be used for coding purposes if these identifiers could not reasonably be linked to a specific individual.  Data will be coded by using a finite series of numbers generated and their order will be randomized. The numbers will not contain any personal identifiers. A unique number will be assigned to each subject and only that number will be used to identify questionnaires, biological samples, and study data. Study records and the master code will be maintained securely in separate key file cabinets in the VASNHCS in Dr. Hill's office. Only Dr. Hill, Dr. Young, and study cordinator, Rory Berk, will have the ability to access the master code. WPI researchers will never have access to any data that can link a subject with a given biological sample or questionnaire.

#### **Section X: Assurances**

#### **Principal Investigator Assurance**

I hereby certify that the study procedures described in the attached protocol have been designed, to the best of my ability and knowledge, to protect human subjects engaged in research in accordance with the standards set by University of Nevada, Reno, the United States Department of Health and Human Services, the Food and Drug Administration (when appropriate), the Department of Veterans Affairs (when appropriate), and any other sponsoring federal agency.

I agree to accept responsibility for the scientific conduct of the research involving human subjects and to provide information and/or progress reports to the University of Nevada, Reno Institutional Review Board as required. I verify that all researchers are appropriately credentialed to do the services provided and the work undertaken in this protocol.

I further certify that my participation and the participation of any co-investigators does not, in any way, violate the University of Nevada, Reno policy on conflicts of interest.

Principal Investigator:	Date
Student:	Date
(Required for student-initiated research)	
	ifically sound and has scholarly merit; the researcher(s) are qualified jects; and the investigator(s) have the resources needed to protect te the project.
Responsible Official:	Date
[Signature only required for initial submission. Thi	s individual should be the Department Chair, Program Director, or PI reports. <b>Neither the PI nor any other member of the research</b>



#### Certification of Approval for Modifications Biomedical Institutional Review Board FWA00002306

Date: September 11, 2012

To: Vincent C Lombardi, PhD Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine

Copy: Research Office VASNHCS

Craig Ballard

UNR Protocol Number: B12-036

Protocol Title: Pathogen and Biomarker Discovery in Gulf War Illness
Sponsor Names: US Department of Defense, US Department of Defense

Type of Review: Expedited 2, 5 & 7 Minimal risk

Meeting/Review Date: 09/11/2012

Approval Period: June 26, 2012 to June 25, 2013

#### This approval is for:

Approved number of subjects: 200

Approved documents: Modified Flyer – version 3 Invitation Letter – version 3

Telephone Script

Flyer version 3, Invitation letter version 3, and telephone script have all been changed to clarify the inclusion/exclusion criteria regarding symptoms of Gulf War Illness syndrome. In addition, the telephone script was modified to include a change of phone number for the study coordinator.

The above-referenced protocol was reviewed and approved by one of UNR's Institutional Review Boards in accordance with the requirements of the Code of Federal Regulations on the Protection of Human Subjects (45 CFR 46 and 21 CFR 50 and 56).

#### Problems Researchers Must Report to the Research Integrity Office or IRB Staff

(to be reported as soon as possible, but within 10 business days)

- New or additional risks: Outcomes that the principal investigator believes are unexpected, related to the research, and suggest the research may place participants or others at greater risk of harm than was previously known or recognized
- Changes to expected harms or benefits: Any report indicating the frequency or magnitude of harms or benefits may be different than initially presented to the IRB
- Privacy: Any invasion of privacy related to an individual's participation in research
- Confidentiality: Any breach of confidentiality involving research data
- FDA Changes: Any change in FDA labeling or approval for a drug, device or biologic used in a research protocol
- Immediate harm: Any change to the protocol to eliminate an apparent immediate hazard to a research participant, prior to seeking IRB review and approval
- Prisoner: Any incarceration of a participant in a protocol not approved to enroll prisoners
- Sponsor: Any event that requires prompt reporting to the sponsor

- Sponsor: Any sponsor-imposed suspension for risk
- Protocol change: Any accidental or unintentional change to the IRB approved protocol that harmed participants or others, indicates participants or others may be at increased risk of harm, or has the potential to recur
- Device: Any unanticipated adverse device effect
- Department of Health: Any non-compliance identified by Department of Health audit or monitoring
- Federal agency: Any investigation or report by federal agency related to the research
- Medical license or practice changes: Any loss of license or hospital privileges by any researcher on the study
- Complaints: Any complaints that suggest participants or others may have been harmed or placed at increased risk of harm

#### PI Responsibilities

- Maintain an accurate and complete protocol file.
- Submit continuing projects for review and approval prior to the expiration date.
- Submit proposed changes for review and approval prior to initiation, except when necessary to
  eliminate apparent immediate hazards to subjects. Such exceptions must be reported to the IRB
  at once.
- Report any unanticipated problems which may increase risks to human subjects or unanticipated adverse events to the IRB within 5 days.
- Submit a closure request 10 days after project completion to the IRB.

Reference the protocol number on all related correspondence with the IRB. If you have any questions, please contact Rebecca Thomas at 775.327.2368.

#### For Veteran's Administration research only

VA Research: Yes

Flag VA Medical Record: No

## Memorandum

Date: July 26, 2012

From: Associate Chief of Staff for Research, VASNHCS, Reno, NV (654/151)

Subj: Memorandum of Approval for New Study

To: Vincent Lombardi, Ph.D., Principal Investigator (654/151)

Re: Research Study Title: Pathogen and Biomarker Discovery in Gulf War Illness

ePROMISe ID#: 1164401

IRB#: B12-036

RSS Approval Date: June 26, 2012 PRS Approval Date: July 03, 2012

IRB Approval Date/Level of Review: June 26, 2012/Expedited 2, 5 & 7 Minimal Risk

RDC Approval Date: July 26, 2012 Enrollment # (current/maximum): 00/200 IRB Initial Approval Date: June 26, 2012 Research Expiration date: June 25, 2013

- 1. The Research Office has received the required approval recommendations from the Research and Development Committee (RDC) and its subcommittees, which include the Protocol Review Subcommittee (PRS), Institutional Review Board (IRB), and the Research Safety Subcommittee (RSS), you must retain this memorandum of approval with your research files. Your research request has been approved.
- 2. Any changes in your research protocol require that you submit a modification request to the IRB through the Research Office. If you need to enroll more subjects than approved by the RDC/IRB, you must submit a modification request to increase the approved enrollment number and provide justification for the increase. Any changes in your research protocol require that you submit a modification request to the IRB through the VASNHCS Research Office. To continue your research after the expiration date, you must contact the Research Office at least two months prior to the Research expiration date listed above.
- 3. As the Principal Investigator (PI) you are required to maintain all training requirements for your research team members throughout the study. Please ensure that you and your team members stay current with the Research Service required courses (listed below) and that all training documentation is forwarded to the Research Office in a timely manner. This should include:
  - A. 1 course required every two years by ORD Collaborative IRB Training Initiative (CITI) via <a href="www.citiprogram.org">www.citiprogram.org</a>: Human subjects Protection & Good Clinical Practices (HSP&GCP)
  - B. 3 courses required annually by VASNHCS (via TMS):
     VA Privacy and Information Security Awareness and Rules of Behavior; VHA Privacy Policy Web; and Ethics Most Wanted Training
  - C. 1 course required on a one-time basis by OI&T (via TMS):

### Information Security 201 for Research & Development Personnel

- 4. Department of Veterans Affairs policy strongly encourages VA professionals to publish scientific papers, provide scientific exhibits, and participate in other scientific communications. VA Sierra Nevada Health Care System (VASNHCS) policy requires that your role and any support from the Department of Veterans Affairs be acknowledged in any publication, exhibit, report or presentation resulting from your research. Publications and presentations must be approved through the research office prior to their submission for publication or presentation.
- 5. On behalf of the entire VASNHCS Research and Development Department, I wish to thank you for your interest and efforts in conducting quality research at the VASNHCS and wish you continued success on your project.

Elizabeth F. Hill, PhD, RN

ACOS for Research

cc: Research Office

Pharmacy

#### Certification of Approval for Waiver of HIPAA Authorization Biomedical Institutional Review Board

Date: June 26, 2012

To: Vincent C Lombardi, PhD Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine

Copy: Research Office VASNHCS

UNR Protocol Number: B12-036

Protocol Title: Pathogen and Biomarker Discovery in Gulf War Illness

Type of Review: Expedited 2, 5 & 7 Minimal risk Approval Period: June 26, 2012 to June 25, 2013

The IRB approved a request for a waiver of the requirement to obtain HIPAA authorization to access and use protected health information/patient medical record information. In granting approval of this waiver request, the IRB Chair/Vice Chair determined, based on an evaluation of the research procedures and the waiver justification submitted by the principal investigator, that all the following HIPAA waiver criteria were met. Access to the respective medical record information is permissible due to the investigator's job responsibilities in providing direct health care to the respective patients.

#### **HIPAA** Waiver Criteria

- 1. The use or disclosure of protected health information involves no more than minimal risk to the privacy of individuals, based on, at least, the presence of the following elements:
  - an adequate plan to protect the identifiers from improper use and disclosure;
  - an adequate plan to destroy the identifiers at the earliest opportunity consistent with the conduct of the research, unless there is a health or research justification for retaining the identifiers or such retention is otherwise required by law; and
  - an adequate written assurance that the protected health information will not be reused or disclosed to any other person or entity, except as required by law, for authorized oversight of the research study, or for other research for which the use or disclosure of protected health information would be permitted (i.e., under the HIPAA regulations).
- 2. The research (research activity) could not practicably be conducted without the waiver or alteration.
- 3. The research (research activity) could not practicably be conducted without access to and use of the protected health information.

#### PI Responsibilities

- Maintain an accurate and complete protocol file.
- Submit continuing projects for review and approval prior to the expiration date.
- Submit proposed changes for review and approval prior to initiation, except when necessary to eliminate apparent immediate hazards to subjects. Such exceptions must be reported to the IRB at once.
- Report any unanticipated problems which may increase risks to human subjects or

unanticipated adverse events to the IRB within 5 days.

Submit a closure request 10 days after project completion to the IRB.

Reference the protocol number on all related correspondence with the IRB. If you have any questions, please contact Gwenn Snow at 775.327.2368.

#### For Veteran's Administration research only

VA Research: Yes

Flag VA Medical Record: No

Gwenn Snow, MS, RD

Office of Human Research Protection



# DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY US ARMY MEDICAL RESEARCH AND MATERIEL COMMAND 504 SCOTT STREET FORT DETRICK, MD 21702-5012

REPLY TO ATTENTION OF

MCMR-RP

1 AUGUST 2012

## MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Initial Approval for Protocol, "Pathogen and Biomarker Discovery in Gulf War Illness," Submitted by Vincent Lombardi, PhD, Whittemore Peterson Institute for Neuro-Immune Disease, Reno, Nevada, Proposal Log Number GW100091, Award Number W81XWH-11-1-0766, HRPO Log Number A-16878

- 1. The subject protocol (application dated 30 May 2012) was approved by the University of Nevada Reno (UNR) Institutional Review Board (IRB) on 26 June 2012, and by the VA Sierra Nevada Health Care System (VASNHCS) on 26 July 2012. This protocol was reviewed by the U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command (USAMRMC), Office of Research Protections (ORP), Human Research Protection Office (HRPO) and found to comply with applicable DOD, U.S. Army and USAMRMC human subjects protection requirements.
- 2. This no greater than minimal risk study is approved for enrollment of 200 subjects.
- 3. The Principal Investigator has a duty and responsibility to foster open and honest communication with research subjects. The USAMRMC strongly encourages the Principal Investigator to provide subjects with a copy of the research protocol, if requested, with proprietary and personal information redacted as needed.
- 4. The following are reporting requirements and responsibilities of the Principal Investigator to the HRPO. Failure to comply could result in suspension of funding.
- a. Substantive modifications to the research protocol and any modifications that could potentially increase risk to subjects must be submitted to the HRPO for approval prior to implementation. The USAMRMC ORP HRPO defines a substantive modification as a change in Principal Investigator, change or addition of an institution, elimination or alteration of the consent process, change to the study population that has regulatory implications (e.g. adding children, adding active duty population, etc), significant change in study design (i.e. would prompt additional scientific review) or a change that could potentially increase risks to subjects.
- b. All unanticipated problems involving risk to subjects or others must be promptly reported by telephone (301-619-2165), by email (<a href="MRPO@amedd.army.mil">MRPO@amedd.army.mil</a>), or by facsimile (301-619-7803) to the HRPO. A complete written report will follow the initial notification. In addition to the methods above, the complete report can be sent to the U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command, ATTN: MCMR-RP, 504 Scott Street, Fort Detrick, Maryland 21702-5012.

#### MCMR-RP

SUBJECT: Protocol, "Pathogen and Biomarker Discovery in Gulf War Illness," Submitted by Vincent Lombardi, PhD, Whittemore Peterson Institute for Neuro-Immune Disease, Reno, Nevada, Proposal Log Number GW100091, Award W81XWH-11-1-0766, HRPO A-16878

- c. Suspensions, clinical holds (voluntary or involuntary), or terminations of this research by the Institutional Review Board (IRB), the institution, the Sponsor, or regulatory agencies will be promptly reported to the USAMRMC ORP HRPO.
- d. A copy of the continuing review approval notifications by the UNR IRB and VASNHCS must be submitted to the HRPO as soon as possible after receipt of approval. According to our records, it appears the next continuing review by both IRBs is due no later than 25 June 2013. Please note that the HRPO also conducts random audits at the time of continuing review and additional information and documentation may be requested at that time.
- e. The final study report submitted to the UNR IRB and VASNHCS, including a copy of any acknowledgement documentation and any supporting documents, must be submitted to the HRPO as soon as all documents become available.
- f. The knowledge of any pending compliance inspection/visit by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), Office for Human Research Protections, or other government agency concerning this clinical investigation or research; the issuance of Inspection Reports, FDA Form 483, warning letters or actions taken by any Regulatory Agencies including legal or medical actions; and any instances of serious or continuing noncompliance with the regulations or requirements must be reported immediately to the HRPO.
- 5. Please Note: The USAMRMC ORP HRPO conducts random site visits as part of its responsibility for compliance oversight. Accurate and complete study records must be maintained and made available to representatives of the USAMRMC as a part of their responsibility to protect human subjects in research. Research records must be stored in a confidential manner so as to protect the confidentiality of subject information.
- 6. Do not construe this correspondence as approval for any contract funding. Only the Contracting Officer or Grants Officer can authorize expenditure of funds. It is recommended that you contact the appropriate contract specialist or contracting officer regarding the expenditure of funds for your project.
- 7. The HRPO point of contact for this study is Stephanie Mizell, RN, MPH, CIP, Human Subjects Protection Scientist, at 301-619-1032 or Stephanie.mizell@us.army.mil.

DONAHUE. SARAH.

SARAH.LOUISE.1299298929 DN: CN = DONAHUE.SARAH. LOUISE.1299298929 C = US O LOUISE. = U.S. Government OU = DoD Date: 2012.08.01 17:20:39 -

SARAH L. DONAHUE, PHD, MPH, CIP Human Subjects Protection Scientist Human Research Protection Office Office of Research Protections

Digitally signed by: DONAHUE.



Ioannis A. Lougaris VA Medical Center 1000 Locust Street Reno, Nevada 89502-2597 (775) 786-7200 or (888) 838-6256

VA Sierra Foothills Outpatient Clinic 11985 Heritage Oaks Place Auburn, California 95603 (530) 889-0872 or (888) 227-5404

VA Carson Valley Outpatient Clinic 925 Ironwood Drive Suite 2102 Minden, Nevada 89423 (775) 782-5265

VA Lahontan Valley Outpatient Clinic 345 West A Street Fallon, Nevada 89406 (775) 428-6161 or (866) 504-0490

Winnemucca Rural Outreach Clinic (877)320-4990

VA Diamond View Outpatient Clinic 110 Bella Way Susanville, California 96130 (530)251-4550 or (877)816-8572

## DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS VA Sierra Nevada Health Care System

Ioannis A. Lougaris VA Medical Center

In Reply Refer to: 654/151

Date:

Name Address City, State Zip

Dear:

My name is Elizabeth Hill, PhD, RN. I am a member of a research team at the VA Sierra Nevada Health Care System in Reno (VASNHCS-Reno). Our study coordinator, Rory Berk, would like to call you regarding the Clinical Research Study titled: *Pathogen and Biomarker Discovery in Gulf War Illness (GWI)*, and your being a potential participant for the study. The pupose of the research study is to investigate the causes of GWI. Many people who were in the military and served in the Gulf War became ill and reported having symptoms that were common among them; these symptoms became known as GWI. However, we are still not sure what causes the illness. We hope that this study will help us to understand what causes it.

Diagnoses of traumatic brain injury (TBI) or human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) will prevent you from participating in this study. If you qualify to participate in the study, you will be asked to complete a participant questionnaire (5-10 minutes); it includes questions related to your military and demographic characteristics, your health and medical history, and the time periods and locations in which you served during the Persian Gulf War. You will also be asked to provide a blood sample, about two tablespoons (30 ml) drawn by an experienced phlebotomists in VASNHCS. We will pay you a small travel/time stipend if you qualify to participate in this study.

The research study will be performed at the VA Sierra Nevada Health Care System's Ioannis A. Lougaris VA Medical Center in Reno and the Community Based Outpatient Clinics where the consent process and blood draw will take place, as well as the Whittemore Peterson Institute where blood samples will be processed and analyzed.

In this study, researchers will be looking at differences in the immune system composition of veterans who served during the Persian Gulf War (Desert Storm: 1990-1991) and who have symptoms of GWI in comparison to subjects (veterans or non-veterans) who don't have symptoms of GWI. Taking part in a research study is ultimately your decision. You do not have to agree to participate if you don't want to. If you decide to participate, you also have the freedom to withdraw from the study at any time. Your decision to participate in the study, not to participate, or to withdraw will not affect the medical care you normally receive or are eligible to receive at the VASNHCS-Reno. If you have any questions about your rights as a research participant, you may contact the Office of Research Compliance VASNHCS at 775-328-1177.

Thank you for your consideration. You will receive a phone call within the next two weeks to see if you would like to participate and to answer any questions you may have about the study. If you have any questions, please call me at 775-328-1752, or e-mail me at Elizabeth.hill4@va.gov. You can also contact the study coordinator, Rory Berk at 775-328-1750. We look forward to speaking with you.

With kind regards, Elizabeth E. Hill, PhD, RN VASNHCS Associate Chief of Staff/Research

#### **FOLLOW UP PHONE CALL SCRIPT**

	nterviewer initials: Date:
Participant's name:Phone Number:	
Call Attempts Date/Time,,	_,
Message left Date/Time	
Mr./Mrs, 3 weeks ago we sent you an invitat study titled <b>Pathogen and Biomarker Discovery in Gulf War Illness.</b> T received that letter, and to answer any questions you may have about would like researchers to find out if you are eligible.	This phone call is to verify that you
Would you like researchers to find out if you are eligible? Yes	No
If Yes, schedule appointment with Dr. Davis to see if subject meets the	e inclusion criteria.
If No, say Thank You and Good-bye.	
<b>If Not Sure</b> and would like more information about the study: provide Lombardi, PhD (775-682-8278), Elizabeth Hill, PhD (775-328-1752) or F 328-1750).	
II. When talking to families on the phone:	
Hello! This is (Full Name). Is (Name of the person) available?	
If P is not available, ask person on the phone: Is there a good time to re	each him/her?
If asked what this call is about, tell the person on the phone: I am with System Medical Center in Reno and this is a follow up phone call to veresearch study was received.	
Leave contact information of Study Coordinator: Rory Berk 775-328	3-1750

\*\*\*YOU CAN ONLY SPEAK TO THE PERSON IN QUESTION\*\*\*

III. When leaving voice mail for potential participants:				
Hi, this isfrom the VA Sierra Nevada Health Care System Medical Center in Reno and this is				
a follow-up phone call to verify that you received the invitation letter to the research study titled				
Pathogen and Biomarker Discovery in Gulf War Illness (GWI) and to answer any questions you may				
have and to ask you if you would like researchers to find out if you are eligible. Please				
callhrs (Recruiter information). If for any reason				
you cannot reach me, please leave a message with a good time to reach you and I will call you as soon as				

I can. We appreciate your interest in the study. Thank You.



### VA Sierra Nevada Health Care System

**VA Research Consent Form** 

TITLE OF STUDY: "Pathogen and Biomarker Discovery in Gulf War Illness"

RESEARCHER(s): Vincent Lombardi, Ph.D. (775-682-8278); Elizabeth E. Hill, Ph.D., RN (775-328-1752); and Sheila

Young, Ph.D. (775-786-7200 ext 1333)

PROTOCOL #: B12-036

**SPONSOR:** Department of Defense Gulf War Illness Research Program of the Office of the Congressionally Directed Medical Research Programs

#### Introduction

Before you agree to participate in this research study, it is important that you read and understand the following explanation of the study. It describes the purpose, procedures, benefits, risks, discomforts and precautions associated with the study. It describes your rights as a participant, including the right to withdraw from the study at any time. It is important to understand that no guarantee or assurances can be made regarding the results of the study. It is also important to understand that refusal to participate will not influence the standard treatment you receive. This consent may contain words that you do not understand. Please ask the investigator(s) to explain any words or information that you do not understand. It is essential that you be completely truthful regarding your health history and report any symptoms or reactions you may experience during the study. If you are not truthful, you may harm yourself by participating.

#### **Purpose**

You are being asked to participate in a research study done at the VA Sierra Nevada Health Care System (VASNHCS) and the Whittemore Peterson Institute (WPI). The purpose of this study is to investigate more about what causes Gulf War illness (GWI). Many people who were in the military during the Persian Gulf War (Desert Storm: 1990-1991) became ill and reported having symptoms that were common among them; these symptoms became known as GWI. However, we are still not sure what causes the illness. We hope that this study will help us to understand what causes it. In this study, we will be looking at differences in the immune system composition of subjects with GWI in comparison to subjects who don't have GWI. In order to do this, we will include veterans who served during the Persian Gulf War, whether or not they were deployed to Iraq or surrounding areas, and who have symptoms of GWI as well as subjects (veterans or non-veterans) who do not have symptoms of GWI.

#### **Participants**

We are asking you to participate in this research because you are a male or female, over the age of 18, fluent in English, and qualify under one of the following categories:

(a) You were on active duty in the military during the Persian Gulf War (Desert Storm: 1990-1991), you have symptoms often seen in what has been described as GWI, and you do not have or ever had a traumatic brain injury (TBI) or have human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). We would like for you to participate in this study even if you were not deployed to Iraq or surrounding areas during the Persian Gulf War, as long as you were on active duty during that time frame.

Or

VA FORM	10-1086		
JAN 1990			
04/22/2010	Veteran		
Participant'	s Initials	(Rev. Date 06/11/12)	Page 1 of 6
		UNR Biomedical IRB Approval 06/26/12	



#### **VA Research Consent Form**

#### **VA Sierra Nevada Health Care System**

TITLE OF STUDY: "Pathogen and Biomarker Discovery in Gulf War Illness"

RESEARCHER(s): Vincent Lombardi, Ph.D. (775-682-8278); Elizabeth E. Hill, Ph.D., RN (775-328-1752); and Sheila

Young, Ph.D. (775-786-7200 ext 1333)

PROTOCOL #: B12-036

**SPONSOR:** Department of Defense Gulf War Illness Research Program of the Office of the Congressionally Directed Medical Research Programs

(b) You have shown no symptoms of GWI and do not have a diagnosis of myalgic encephalomyelitis/chronic fatigue syndrome (ME/CFS), traumatic brain injury (TBI), or human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

As many as 200 people will participate in this study.

#### **Procedures**

If you are eligible to participate in the study, you will be asked to complete a participant questionnaire, which includes questions about your demographic characteristics (age, gender and location), your health and medical history, and, if applicable, information about your military service as it relates to the Persian Gulf War. You will also have about two tablespoons (30 ml) of blood drawn from a vein in your arm. We may ask you to provide additional samples only if needed for the research study. Your participation in this study will not take longer than 40 minutes and will be distributed more or less in the following manner:

- Complete participant questionnaire, which should take you no more than 5-10 minutes.
- Provide a blood sample. It is possible you might have to wait a few minutes to have your blood drawn, but that should take no more than 20-30 minutes total.

#### **Alternatives**

You may choose not to participate in this study.

#### Discomforts, Inconveniences, and/or Risks

You will experience brief pain from the needle stick for the blood draw. Less than two tablespoons (30ml) of blood will be drawn. Sometimes people have some bruising or swelling at the site where the blood is drawn. There is a possible risk of infection at the site where the blood is drawn, but that is extremely rare. On very rare occasions the person having blood drawn faints, but that seldom happens.

Sometimes people feel uncomfortable when they are asked questions about their health. If you are feeling uncomfortable you may refuse to answer any questions. You can also say that you do not want to answer certain questions on the participant questionnaire or that you wish to stop participating in the research.

#### **Benefits**

There may be no direct benefits to you as a participant in this study. However, there are possible benefits to science from the knowledge gained in this study. This research will help us to better understand GWI and could lead to the development of better treatments or prevention.

VA FORM	10-1086		
JAN 1990 04/22/2010	Veteran		
Participant'	s Initials	(Rev. Date 06/11/12)	Page 2 of 6
		UNR Biomedical IRB Approval 06/26/12	



#### **VA Research Consent Form**

#### **VA Sierra Nevada Health Care System**

TITLE OF STUDY: "Pathogen and Biomarker Discovery in Gulf War Illness"

RESEARCHER(s): Vincent Lombardi, Ph.D. (775-682-8278); Elizabeth E. Hill, Ph.D., RN (775-328-1752); and Sheila

Young, Ph.D. (775-786-7200 ext 1333)

PROTOCOL #: B12-036

**SPONSOR:** Department of Defense Gulf War Illness Research Program of the Office of the Congressionally Directed Medical Research Programs

#### **Confidentiality**

The researchers, the VA Sierra Nevada Health Care System, the WPI, and the Department of Defense will treat your identity with professional standards of confidentiality and protect it to the extent allowed by law. However, there are reasons why people other than the researchers may need to see information you provided as part of the study. This includes organizations responsible for making sure the research is done safely and properly, including government research offices such as The Department of Health and Human Service; the Department of Veterans Affairs; the University of Nevada, Reno Biomedical Institutional Review Board; and the study sponsor, Department of Defense Gulf War Illness Research Program of the Office of the Congressionally Directed Medical Research Programs. Also, if you tell us something that makes us believe that you or others have been or may be physically harmed, we may report that information to the appropriate agencies.

You will be assigned a random number, and only designated researchers will have access to the list which matches that random number to your name. The list, the informed consent documents, and the participant questionnaires will not be provided to the WPI and will be maintained in locked file cabinets behind locked doors at the VA Research Offices. However, data collected from the participant questionnaires will be shared with the WPI. This data will be sent coded (un-identified) and it will be stored in password protected computers at the WPI. Only your name, address, and social security number will be given to Sierra Veterans Research and Education Foundation so that your study time/travel stipend can be processed. Blood samples will be labeled with the code assigned to you and sent to the WPI where they will be kept securely locked in freezers in the research laboratory. Labels on blood samples will not include your name, only your code number. All WPI offices, labs, and files are locked when not occupied. We plan to publish the results of this research, but will not include any information that would identify you.

We will enroll participants into this research for approximately two years and study data and blood samples sent to WPI will be retained there for two years after the study is completed. At that time, all data and blood samples kept at WPI will be destroyed. In addition, materials kept at the VA will also be destroyed in accordance with the VA Record Control Schedule.

#### **Costs/Compensation**

There will be no cost to you for participating in this research study. However, we would like to compensate you for your time and travel associated with participation in the study. You will receive a \$25 check sent from the Sierra Veterans Research and Education Foundation. If this research leads to the development of commercial products (like a test to detect a disease) or discoveries that could be patented, registered, or otherwise developed for commercial sale, you will not receive any financial benefit from

VA FORM JAN 1990 04/22/2010	<b>10-1086</b> Veteran		
Participant'	s Initials	(Rev. Date 06/11/12)	Page 3 of 6
		UNR Biomedical IRB Approval 06/26/12	

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## Department of Veterans Affairs

#### **VA Research Consent Form**

#### **VA Sierra Nevada Health Care System**

TITLE OF STUDY: "Pathogen and Biomarker Discovery in Gulf War Illness"

RESEARCHER(s): Vincent Lombardi, Ph.D. (775-682-8278); Elizabeth E. Hill, Ph.D., RN (775-328-1752); and Sheila

Young, Ph.D. (775-786-7200 ext 1333)

PROTOCOL #: B12-036

**SPONSOR:** Department of Defense Gulf War Illness Research Program of the Office of the Congressionally Directed Medical Research Programs

that. You will not have patent or ownership rights to any products or discoveries resulting from this research.

The Department of Veterans Affairs will provide necessary medical treatment if you are injured by participation in a research project approved by a VA R&D Committee and conducted under the supervision of one or more VA employees. Except in limited circumstances, the necessary care will be provided in VA medical facilities. Exceptions include: situations where VA facilities are not capable of furnishing economical care; situations where VA facilities are not capable of furnishing the care or services required; and some situations involving a non-veteran research subject. This requirement does not apply to treatment for injuries that result if you do not comply with study procedures.

Some veterans are required to pay co-payments for medical care and services provided by VA. These co-payment requirements will continue to apply to medical care and services provided by VA that are not part of this study. For further information, please contact the Research Compliance Officer at 775-786-7200, Ext. 1177.

#### **Disclosure of Financial Interests**

This research is being funded by the Department of Defense Gulf War Illness Program Office of the Congressionally Directed Medical Research Programs. This grant will support in part salaries of research personnel at the WPI and will pay for a study coordinator to help manage the research. There is no individual financial gain for any of the researchers involved in this research.

#### Right to Refuse or Withdraw

You may refuse to participate or withdraw from the study at any time. Choosing not to participate will not affect the care you receive from your regular health care provider(s). If something changes in the study, we will tell you about it and get your consent to continue participation if you choose to do so. You will be told about any important new information that may change your mind about staying in the study.

#### **Permission to be Contacted for Future Studies**

VA FORM	10-1086		
JAN 1990			
04/22/2010	Veteran		
Participant's Initials		(Rev. Date 06/11/12)	Page 4 of 6
		UNR Biomedical IRB Approval 06/26/12	

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## Department of Veterans Affairs

#### **VA Research Consent Form**

### **VA Sierra Nevada Health Care System**

TITLE OF STUDY: "Pathogen and Biomarker Discovery in Gulf War Illness"

RESEARCHER(s): Vincent Lombardi, Ph.D. (775-682-8278); Elizabeth E. Hill, Ph.D., RN (775-328-1752); and Sheila

Young, Ph.D. (775-786-7200 ext 1333)

PROTOCOL #: B12-036

**SPONSOR:** Department of Defense Gulf War Illness Research Program of the Office of the Congressionally Directed Medical Research Programs

You can decide if you want to be contacted to participate in future research studies. In this case, you are being asked whether WPI researchers have permission to contact you in the future if you are eligible to participate in a future research study. New blood samples would be collected, provided you were eligible and consented to be part of any such future research study. Your decision can be changed at any time by notifying the principal investigator or the study coordinator in writing. Your decision about your future participation will not affect your participation in this study or any other studies or the medical care you receive from your regular health care professional(s).

Please initial your	decision about permission to be contacted for futur	re research studies:
YE	S, you may contact me to participate in future resear	ch studies.
NO	you may not contact me to participate in future rese	earch studies.
	ns about this study or wish to report a research-relat (75-682-8278); Elizabeth E. Hill, Ph.D., RN (775-3	
may report them (Research Complian Reno Biomedical Into the Chair of the I	your rights as a research subject. If you have quest anonymously if you so choose) to the VA Sier are Officer, telephone number 775-786-7200 x117 astitutional Review Board, telephone number (775) Board, c/o UNR Office of Human Research Protection, Nevada, 89557.	ra Nevada Health Care System's 7, or to the University of Nevada, 327-2368, or by addressing a letter
	1086	
JAN 1990 04/22/2010 Veteran		
Participant's Initials _	(Rev. Date 06/11/12)	Page 5 of 6

#### **VA Research Consent Form**

**VA Sierra Nevada Health Care System** 

TITLE OF STUDY: "Pathogen and Biomarker Discovery in Gulf War Illness"

RESEARCHER(s): Vincent Lombardi, Ph.D. (775-682-8278); Elizabeth E. Hill, Ph.D., RN (775-328-1752); and Sheila

Young, Ph.D. (775-786-7200 ext 1333)

**PROTOCOL #: B12-036** 

**SPONSOR:** Department of Defense Gulf War Illness Research Program of the Office of the Congressionally Directed Medical Research Programs

<b>Closing Statement</b>		
I have read ( ) this consent form o	r have had it read to me ( ).	
have been told of the risks or discon		my questions have been answered. I study.
	w from this study at any time wi	volve no penalty or loss of rights to thout penalty or loss of VA medical
		consent to participate in this study. I lone. All of my questions have been
I will receive a signed and dated cop	by of this consent form.	
Signature of Participant		Date
Printed Name of Participant		
Signature of Person Obtaining Cons	sent	Date
Signature of Witness (if applicable	)	Date
VA FORM <b>10-1086</b> JAN 1990 04/22/2010 Veteran		
Participant's Initials	(Rev. Date 06/11/12)	Page 6 of 6

UNR Biomedical IRB Approval 06/26/12

#### Office of Human Research Protection

218 Ross Hall / 331, Reno, Nevada 89557 775.327.2368 / 775.327.2369 fax www.unr.edu/ohrp

## **II2 FO5 Protocol Modification Request**

te: 08/20/12				
ncipal Investigator:	Vincent C. Lombardi, PhD.			
otocol Title:	Pathogen and Biomarker Discovery in Gulf War Illness			
otocol Number:	B12-036			
Proposed Protocol N	1 odifications			
Required: Two copie	s of the revised and updated protocol application			
As applicable: Two c	opies of the revised and updated supporting documents			
1.a. List the modifica	tions being requested: Flyer v3, Invitation Letter v3, Telephone Script			
1.b. Justify or state the	ne reason for the modifications: Flyer and Invitation Letter: Minor clarification/ See			
document for marke	d changes . Telephone Script: Minor clarification and change of phone number for			
Study Coordinator.	See marked copy.			
Required: Two copie	s of the revised and updated protocol application, signed by the current PI.			
Changes in Research	Personnel			
Required: Two copies of the revised and updated protocol application  Removing co-investigators / research personnel				
Provide names o	of researchers being removed:			
Adding co-invest	cigators / research personnel			
	archers have completed the required human subjects training			
Provide names a	nd titles of researchers being added:			
financial or non-	searchers being added to the protocol at this time have a conflict of interest, either financial?  te table 3b below.			
	As applicable: Two control of the co			

04/26/12 Page 1 of 2

Table 3b Researcher Conflict of Interest Information

Name	Has a SFI Disclosure Form been	Does the Office of Human		
	submitted to the Office of	Research Protection have a copy		
	Sponsored Projects?	of the Management Plan?		
	Yes No	Yes No		
	Yes No	Yes No		
	Yes No	Yes No		
	Yes No	Yes No		

		_		Yes	∐ No	L	Yes	$\sqcup$	No	
				Yes	☐ No		Yes		No	
1	Chr	anges in Sponsorship								
4.		• ,	ad and	ndatad n	rotocol applicati	0.0				
		quired: Two copies of the revis					<b></b>			
		quired: For each new sponsor,	•		grant proposal o	or contra	act with sco	ope	e of work	
	As	applicable: Two copies of the s	ponsor p	protocol						
	Ш	Removing sponsors								
	_	List sponsors being removed:								
	Ш	Adding sponsors								
		List sponsors being added:								
5.		any of the modifications requi No Yes, attach two copies of the amendments:					and summa	ariz	e the	
6.	Prii	ncipal Investigator Assurance								
		ereby certify that all information	n provid	ed with t	this request is co	mplete a	and accura	te.		
	app par	investigator/personnel change propriately credentialed and/o rticipation of any co-investigate iversity of Nevada, Reno policy	r trained ors or res	to perfo search pe	rm their role in tersonnel listed at	his proto	ocol. I furth	ner	certify that the	
	Sig	nature of Principal Investigator	*		Date					
	*Cı	urrent PI must sign unless the curr	ent PI is u	ınavailabl	e and the Respons	ible Offic	ial may sign	١.		

04/26/12 Page 2 of 2



#### Certification of Approval for Modifications Biomedical Institutional Review Board FWA00002306

Date: September 25, 2012

To: Vincent C Lombardi, PhD Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine

Copy: Research Office VASNHCS

Craig Ballard

UNR Protocol Number: B12-036

Protocol Title: Pathogen and Biomarker Discovery in Gulf War Illness

Sponsor Names: US Department of Defense Type of Review: Expedited 2, 5 & 7 Minimal risk

Meeting/Review Date: September 25, 2012

Approval Period: June 26, 2012 to June 25, 2013

#### This approval is for:

Approved number of subjects: 200

Approved documents: Flier (INV Recruitment Materials) Addition of new flier for veteran population recruitment

The above-referenced protocol was reviewed and approved by one of UNR's Institutional Review Boards in accordance with the requirements of the Code of Federal Regulations on the Protection of Human Subjects (45 CFR 46 and 21 CFR 50 and 56).

#### Problems Researchers Must Report to the Research Integrity Office or IRB Staff

(to be reported as soon as possible, but within 10 business days)

- New or additional risks: Outcomes that the principal investigator believes are unexpected, related to the research, and suggest the research may place participants or others at greater risk of harm than was previously known or recognized
- Changes to expected harms or benefits: Any report indicating the frequency or magnitude of harms or benefits may be different than initially presented to the IRB
- Privacy: Any invasion of privacy related to an individual's participation in research
- Confidentiality: Any breach of confidentiality involving research data
- FDA Changes: Any change in FDA labeling or approval for a drug, device or biologic used in a research protocol
- Immediate harm: Any change to the protocol to eliminate an apparent immediate hazard to a research participant, prior to seeking IRB review and approval
- Prisoner: Any incarceration of a participant in a protocol not approved to enroll prisoners
- Sponsor: Any event that requires prompt reporting to the sponsor
- Sponsor: Any sponsor-imposed suspension for risk
- Protocol change: Any accidental or unintentional change to the IRB approved protocol that harmed participants or others, indicates participants or others may be at increased risk of harm, or has the potential to recur
- Device: Any unanticipated adverse device effect

- Department of Health: Any non-compliance identified by Department of Health audit or monitoring
- Federal agency: Any investigation or report by federal agency related to the research
- Medical license or practice changes: Any loss of license or hospital privileges by any researcher on the study
- Complaints: Any complaints that suggest participants or others may have been harmed or placed at increased risk of harm

#### PI Responsibilities

- Maintain an accurate and complete protocol file.
- Submit continuing projects for review and approval prior to the expiration date.
- Submit proposed changes for review and approval prior to initiation, except when necessary to
  eliminate apparent immediate hazards to subjects. Such exceptions must be reported to the IRB
  at once.
- Report any unanticipated problems which may increase risks to human subjects or unanticipated adverse events to the IRB within 5 days.
- Submit a closure request 10 days after project completion to the IRB.

Reference the protocol number on all related correspondence with the IRB. If you have any questions, please contact Valerie Smith at 775.327.2368.

#### For Veteran's Administration research only

VA Research: Yes

Flag VA Medical Record: No

DEPARTMENT OF VETERAN AFFAIRS	Participant Questionnaire		
VA SIERRA NEVADA HEALTH CARE SYSTEM			
	INTERNAL USE ONLY		
	Participant Number:		

#### **PERSONAL INFORMATION**

First Names		
First Name:		MI:
Date of Birth:		
	City:	
Country:		
	<u> </u>	
	<u> </u>	
		City:

All information is personal

#### **PARTICIPANT QUESTIONNAIRE DEPARTMENT OF VETERAN AFFAIRS** VA SIERRA NEVADA HEALTH CARE SYSTEM INTERNAL USE ONLY Participant Number:\_ MEDICAL HISTORY **Primary Diagnosis** Myalgic Encephalomyelitis (ME)/Chronic □No □Yes Fatigue Syndrome (CFS) Fibromyalgia □Yes □No □Yes □No **Gulf War illness** Date of Onset: Date of Diagnosis: **Initial Symptoms** □Yes $\square$ No Headache Sore throat □Yes □No □Yes $\square$ No Painful muscles □Yes $\square$ No Fever □Yes $\square$ No Rash □Yes $\square$ No Painful joints Gastrointestinal disorders □Yes □No □Yes □No Nerve pain $\square$ Yes $\square$ No Disturbed balance □Yes □No Profound weakness □No □Yes Difficulty with short term memory Difficulty with mental processing □Yes $\square$ No □Yes $\square$ No Flu-like illness □Yes $\square$ No **Gradual onset**

□Yes

 $\square$ No

Onset associated with chemical exposure

DEPARTMENT OF VETERAN AFFAIRS	Participant Questionnaire				
VA Sierra Nevada Health Care System					
			INTERNAL USE ONLY		
			Participant Number:		
Current Medications					
Non-steroid anti-inflammatory	□Yes		□No		
Steroid anti-inflammatory	□Yes		□No		
Antivirals	□Yes		□No		
Antibiotics	□Yes		□No		
Other prescription drugs (please list)					
Co tofootions					
Co-Infections (5D)	□Yes	□No			
Epstein Barr virus (EBV)	□Yes	□No			
Cytomegalovirus (CMV)	□Yes	□No			
Lyme disease	□Yes	□No			
HIV	□Yes	□No			
HTLV	□Yes	□No			
Parvo virus		□No			
Enterovirus	□Yes	□No			
Coxsackievirus	□Yes	□No			
V2 Virus (Chicken Pox)	□Yes		Data of Diagnasis		
Secondary Diagnosis	□Vos	□No	Date of Diagnosis		
Multiple sclerosis	□Yes	□No			
Lupus	□Yes				
Encephalopathy	□Yes	□No			
Psoriasis	□Yes _	□No			
Asthma	□Yes	□No			
Cardiovascular disease	□Yes	□No			
Crohn's disease	□Yes	□No			
Diabetes	□Yes	□No			
Cancer Type	□Yes	□No			
Pulmonary disease	□Yes	□No			

#### **DEPARTMENT OF VETERAN AFFAIRS**

#### VA SIERRA NEVADA HEALTH CARE SYSTEM

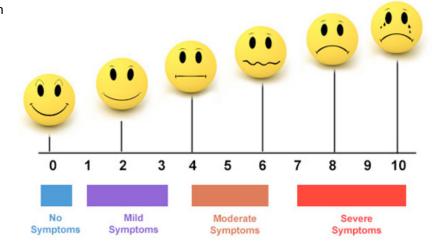
## **PARTICIPANT QUESTIONNAIRE**

INTERNAL USE ONLY	
Participant Number:	

Secondary Diagnosis (Continued)			Date of Diagnosis
Neurological disease	□Yes	□No	
Rheumatoid arthritis	□Yes	□No	
Sjogren's syndrome	□Yes	□No	
Cognitive disorders	□Yes	□No	
Post traumatic stress syndrome	□Yes	□No	
Traumatic brain injury	□Yes	□No	
Depression	□Yes	□No	
Miscellaneous			
Have you ever had any surgeries?  Do you have any metal implants (including dental	□Yes	□No	
implants, titanium bone pins, etc.?)	□Yes	□No	
Do you have any non-metal implants?	□Yes	□No	
Have you ever had a blood transfusion? Have you ever had an adverse reaction to a	□Yes	□No	
vaccination?	□Yes	□No	
Have you ever had any experimental vaccines?	□Yes	□No	

#### **Chronic Pain**

Using the scale to the right, please circle the number which best describes your current level of chronic pain.



#### **DEPARTMENT OF VETERAN AFFAIRS**

VA SIERRA NEVADA HEALTH CARE SYSTEM

## **PARTICIPANT QUESTIONNAIRE**

INTERNAL USE ONLY	
Participant Number:	

### **Exercise/Activity Limitations**

Using the scale below, please indicate how your health limits you while performing the following activities.

1	Not limited at all					
2	Somewhat limited					
3	Extremely limited					
4	Intolerable					
stren Mode bowli Liftin Climb Climb Bend	uous sports) erate activities (i.e. moving ing, or playing golf) g or carrying groceries bing several flights of stairs bing one flight of stairs ing, kneeling, or stooping	lifting heavy objects, participating a table, pushing a vacuum cleaner	1	<ul><li>□ 2</li><li>□ 2</li><li>□ 2</li><li>□ 2</li><li>□ 2</li><li>□ 2</li><li>□ 2</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ 3</li><li>□ 3</li><li>□ 3</li><li>□ 3</li><li>□ 3</li><li>□ 3</li></ul>	_ 4 _ 4 _ 4 _ 4 _ 4
Walk	ing more than a mile	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4	
Walk	ing one block		□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4
Bathi	ng or dressing yourself	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4	
MILIT	ARY SERVICE (IF VETERAN RESE	ARCH SUBJECT)				
Did y	ou serve in the Persia n Gu	If War (Desert Storm 1990-1991)?	□Yes		□No	
Oper Unite Persia	ations"? (Includes Iraq, Ku ed Arab Emirates, Oman, th	ment to the "Gulf Theater of wait, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Qatar, t ie Gulf of Aden, the Gulf of Oman, t ne Red Sea, and the airspace above	the		□No	
If dep	oloyed:					
Whe	re deployed?					
Dates	s of deployment?					



The VA Sierra Nevada Health Care System and Whittemore Peterson Institute are conducting a research Study:

# Pathogen and Biomarker Discovery in Gulf War Illness

The purpose of this study is to investigate the potential causes of GWI. Researchers will be looking at differences in the immune system composition between veterans that have symptoms of GWI and subjects that do not have those symptoms, which in turn will afford physicians the necessary tools to make more accurate diagnoses.

#### Who is eligible?

 Veterans who were on active duty during the Gulf War (1990 - 1991) and who have been seen in the VA Health Care System.

#### What will you be asked to do?

- Complete a brief questionnaire (5-10minutes)
- Provide 30ml (about 2 tablespoons ) of blood (20-30 minutes)

## **Costs and Compensation**

You will receive \$25 compensation for travel and time associated with study participation

This study will be performed at the Ioannis A. Lougaris VA Medical Center in Reno and the VA Sierra Nevada Health Care System Community Based Outpatient Clinics.\*

For more information or to volunteer for this study, please contact: Study Coordinator Rory Berk ~ 775-328-1750

\*Processing and analysis of blood samples will be conducted at the Whittemore Peterson Institute (1664 N Virginia St., University of Nevada, Reno) under the supervision of the Principal Investigator, Dr. Vincent Lombardi (775-682-8278)

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1		75) 328-1750	Rory Berk 75) 328-1750 — — — Rory Berk	Rory Berk 75) 328-1750 — — —	Rory Berk (775) 328-1750 — — —	Rory Berk 75) 328-17 — — —	Rory Berk 75) 328-1750 — — —	Rory Berk 75) 328-1750 — — —	Rory Berk 75) 328-1750	
	Berk 28-17	' & -1	7 Berk 28-17 — —	Вег -	Ber 8-1	Berk 28-17	Berk 28-17 	Berk 28-17 – –	- Вег 8-1	Berk 28-17
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The VA Sierra Nevada Health Care System and Whittemore Peterson Institute are conducting a research Study:

# Pathogen and Biomarker Discovery in Gulf War Illness

The purpose of this study is to investigate the potential causes of GWI. Researchers will be looking at differences in the immune system composition between veterans that have symptoms of GWI and subjects that do not have those symptoms, which in turn will afford physicians the necessary tools to make more accurate diagnoses.

#### Who is eligible?

- No symptoms that have been associated with GWI Syndrome
- Male or female
- 18 years old or older
- Literate in English
- No diagnosis of myalgic encephalomyelitis/chronic fatigue syndrome (ME/CFS) or similar neuro-immune disease, traumatic brain injury (TBI), or human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)

## What will you be asked to do?

- Complete a brief questionnaire (5-10minutes)
- Provide 30ml (about 2 tablespoons ) of blood (20-30 minutes)

## **Costs and Compensation**

You will receive \$25 compensation for travel and time associated with study participation

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ı

	Rory Berk		Rory Berk	Rory Berk	Rory Berk	Rory Berk				
	(775) 328-1750	(775) 328-1750	(775) 328-1750	(775) 328-1750	(775) 328-1750		(775) 328-1750	(775) 328-1750	(775) 328-1750	(775) 328-1750
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